



RHS

The International Clematis Register & Checklist 2002

Seventh Supplement



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Introduction

The cultivar epithets listed in this supplement were registered between **1st January 2018** and **28th February 2022**; registered cultivars have been entered in **boldface**. Other clematis names – *e.g.*, unregistered cultivar or Group epithets, synonyms, mis-spellings – 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 names to reduce the potential confusion caused by new epithets that involve the same or very similar epithets 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* [ICNCP] (currently ed. 9, 2016) 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, <https://www.rhs.org.uk/plants/plantsmanship/plant-registration/clematis-registration>, or from Sarah Holme, International Registrar for Clematis, Hilltop Building, RHS Garden Wisley, Woking, Surrey, GU23 6QB, UK; e-mail sarahholme@rhs.org.uk or clematisregistrar@rhs.org.uk

Registrar's foreword

I was delighted to take up the role of Clematis Registrar in August 2019 and I would like to thank the community for their warm welcome. With any new job there is inevitably a great deal to learn so I am very appreciative of your support.

This Seventh Supplement was due to be published in 2020 but the recent pandemic, and the associated periods of interrupted working, unfortunately delayed its preparation. However, it is envisioned that it can now return to its biennial release.

The Sixth Supplement contained an extensive review of the established Group definitions and referenced the development of a new horticultural classification under the aegis of the International Clematis Society. Although this has now appeared, for the time being, following the recommendation of the RHS Nomenclature and Taxonomy Advisory Group, the RHS will continue to use the classification as described below for registration purposes, but will review the situation in the light of any revision of the new horticultural classification.

I am always delighted to receive new registrations and to welcome new Registrants. Please do contact me if you are interested as I am very happy to go through the registration process and make it as easy as possible for you. Ideally, I would encourage potential registrants to contact me with their proposed cultivar epithet/name choices before they are published so I can check that the names are available and acceptable to use according to the ICNCP. I would also welcome additional useful information to augment or enhance existing records too.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank my RHS Registrar colleagues who have helped guide me in the production of this, my first supplement. I am also very grateful to everyone who have submitted their cultivar epithets for registrations.

Sarah Holme
International Registrar for Clematis

NOTES ON THE ENTRIES

The format of entries is similar to the lay-out adopted for *The International Clematis Register and Checklist* (2002).

a) Horticultural classification

This broadly follows the classification adopted by V. Matthews in *The International Clematis Register and Checklist* (2002).

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 *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 *alpina*, *fauriei*, *koreana*, *macropetala*, *sibirica* & *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, *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 *angustifolia*, *flammula*, *recta* and *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, 2–4cm 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 *australis*, *foetida*, *forsteri*, *marata*, *marmoraria*, *paniculata*, & *petrici*. 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, 2–9cm 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 *heracleifolia*, *stans* and *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–)2–5cm 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, *integrifolia*.

Includes the Diversifolia Group (which covered *C. × diversifolia* (*integrifolia* × *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 *chrysocoma*, *montana* and *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 to sparsely white-hairy or densely yellowish-hairy.

Tangutica Group

Cultivars with at least one parent belonging to, or derived from, species classified in Section *Meclatis* (Spach) Baill., such as *intricata*, *ladakhiana*, *orientalis*, *serratifolia*, *tangutica* and *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, 2.5–9cm 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 *texensis* crossed with representatives from either of the Large-flowered cultivar-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, 4–10cm 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 *crispa*, *fusca*, *ianthina*, *pitcheri*, *reticulata*, *texensis* and *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, 1.5–5cm 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 *ligusticifolia*, *potaninii*, *vitalba* and *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 *viticella*. Excludes hybrids between *integrifolia* and *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 *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 *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 *lanuginosa*, either directly or indirectly. The Jackmanii Group covered cultivars produced from a cross between *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.

- b) **Parentage** Where known, the seed parentage is given first and identified by “(s)”, then the larger multiplication sign, then the pollen parent; otherwise, the parents are listed in alphabetical order.
- c) **Roles** The sequence and explanation of the abbreviations is as follows: **H:** Hybridized by; **S:** Selected by; **R:** Raised by; **G:** Grown to first flowering by; **N:** Named by; **I:** Introduced by; **REG:** Registered by.
- d) **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 the Royal Horticultural Society's Colour Chart* by R.D. Huse and K.L. Kelly, edited by D.H. Voss, The American Rhododendron Society, 1984.
- e) **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 Wisley are allocated a designated WSY reference number.

Cultivar Register and Checklist

Abundance Viticella Group
Mis-spelling of 'Abundance'

Acropolis

Erroneous name for 'Evipo078' (which has trade designation ACROPOLIS).

'Aiga Harrington' Early Large-flowered Group
R: D. Harrington, **I:** Harrington Nurseries (2015)
Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, upward- and outward-facing. Sepals 8; reddish purple to reddish purple over a paler ground, sometimes streaked white from base to halfway; linear to narrowly lanceolate, widely spaced, long-pointed, tip acute. Stamines absent. Stamens numerous; filaments yellowish white basally becoming white; connectives purple; pollen yellowish white. Pistils creamy white. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m. Lvs ternate, yellow-green maturing to mid-green; margins slightly wavy and sometimes irregularly toothed; tip acute. Hardy to RHS H4 or USDA zones 6–9.
Published refs: *CPVO Gazette* 3 (2018): 81

Ai-Nor REVISED ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of 'Ai-Nor'

'Ai-Nor' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: 'Ville de Lyon' (s) × ('Candida' & 'Jackmanii Alba')
R: M.A. Beskaravainaya (1972), **G:** M.A. Beskaravainaya, **N:** M.A. Beskaravainaya (1972), **REG:** Nikitsky Botanical Garden (2000)

Fls 10–14cm across, in 3s in lf-axils. Sepals (5–)6, light pink (light Amaranth Rose HCC 530/1-3) to pale red-purple (73D) or purple-violet, violet-blue at base, ageing to pale pink, 5–6 × up to 3.5cm, elliptic to obovate, pointed, gappy, hairy outside. Filaments whitish; anthers pale yellow. Deciduous climber with downy stems 2–2.5m, new growth purplish or reddish. Lvs simple or ternate, downy beneath. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, July–September on current year's growth.

Nomenclatural Standard: colour transparency from Nikitsky Botanical Garden (WSY0096792)
Published refs: Toovere (1982)
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2001: 24; *The Plantsman* (June 2005): 88; *Kivistik* (2008): 74; *Kaneko* (2009): 47; *Gooch* (2011): 135

Heroine of the novel *Vody Naryna* (Waters of Naryn) by the Russian writer N.Z. Biriukov. Unaccepted spelling: 'Ai-Nor'. Equivalent epithet: 'Aj-Nor'. Original script: Ai-Hop. The date of hybridization (1968) given in *ICRC* (2002) was corrected to 1972 by Beskaravainaya in *Clem. Int.* 2004: 58.

'Alan Postill' Montana Group
Parentage: 'The Jewell' × unknown (open-pollinated)
H: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2012), **R:** V. Le May Neville-Parry (2014), **N:** V. Le May Neville-Parry (2018), **REG:** V. Le May Neville-Parry (2022)
Fls single, flat or flattish, upward- or outward-facing, not scented. Buds light pinkish green. Sepals 4 (5–6); greenish white (155C) but flushed light pink on

different areas of the sepal, outside of sepal pinkish white (N155B); 2.5 × 1.5cm, elliptic, touching at base, with slightly wavy margins, rounded to blunt at tip, outside of sepals with downy hairs. Stamens numerous; filaments yellowish white; anthers yellow. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.5–2m, with downy hairs. Lvs simple to ternate, with downy hairs, shiny bronze when young, margins regularly toothed; tip acute. FL: Late April–early June (outdoors) on previous year's growth. Hardy to RHS H4. Published refs: *The Clematis* 2018: 115; *The Clematis* 2019: 134-5; name also published in *The Garden* magazine, approx. 2020.

As with the seed parent, 'The Jewell', flowers are bunched and stand proud of the leaves.

'Aldonis' Atragene Group

Parentage: *macropetala* (s) × unknown

R: A. Irbe (2008), N: A. Irbe (2010), REG: A. Irbe (2018)

Fls semi-double, broadly bell-shaped, up to 12cm across, nodding or drooping; pedicels long, brown or red-purple. Sepals 4, mainly dark purple (83A), with narrow bluish violet margin outside; 6 × 3cm, ovate, long-pointed with acuminate apex. Staminodes sepaloid, up to 12, narrowly elliptic and same length as sepals. Filaments yellow-green; pollen violet. Styles yellow-green. Stems to 2–3m. Lvs ternate to bi-ternate, lower lflets often deeply lobed at base, margins coarsely toothed (at least in distal half). FL: April–June. Published refs: Irbe, *Meŗvītei un citi augi dārzā* (2017): 48; *Clem. Int.* 2019: 16

External images: Irbe (2017): 43, 47 & 239

Epithet is a Latvian male given name, which in this case honours the hybridizer Aldonis Vēriņš, known for his work in breeding *Gladiolus*, *Iris* and *Paeonia*.

Alpina Group AMENDED ENTRY (Gooch, 1996)

"The species *C. alpina* is native to parts of Europe and north-east Asia and was introduced to Britain in 1792. The natural colour is violet-blue, although the species [*sic.*] *C. alpina* ssp. *sibirica* is white. During this century, hybridists have produced a wonderful selection of colours varying from white, through shades of blue and pink, to purple. It produces bell-shaped flowers, singly, from the leaf axils of the old wood during the spring, the bells being around 1½–2in (4–5cm) long, and each flower having four sepals tapering to a point. With some varieties the 'bells' open out almost flat and then turn on their sides so that the flower appears to look at you. The charm of the alpina's bell flowers is enhanced by the significant petaloid stamens inside the four main sepals. These petals-like stamens make an inner skirt, usually of a complementary colour – often a creamy-white.

Although flowering is mainly from the old ripened wood during mid- to late spring, you will find that during the late summer and early autumn a few more flowers will appear as a bonus. A fine array of seedheads will keep the plant interesting for many months. ... They are deciduous climbers, and will grow to a height of around 6–8ft (2–2.6m). ... Alpinas are extremely hardy. ... The foliage is lightly structured, the leaflets being in groups of three, with

each having a toothed edge, their soft green colour adding to the delicate aura of these plants." Examples include *C. alpina* 'Burford White', *C. alpina* 'Columbine' and *C. alpina* 'Constance' [all *sic.*]. Published refs: R. Gooch (1996): 124-125
An enhanced description consistent with Whitehead's original 1959 definition, but the epithet remains contrary to ICNCP, 2016: Art. 21.11 & 22.4).

Alpina Group AMENDED ENTRY (Whitehead, 1959)
"Consists of *Clematis alpina* and its varieties.

Deciduous climbers. Flowers pendulous, bell-shaped, solitary, from previous year's growth in April, May. Vars.: *sibirica*; *sibirica* 'White Morh'; *sibirica* 'Ruby'." Published refs: Whitehead, *Garden Clematis* (1959): 35
Technically acceptable when first published, and adopted (though not formally approved) by the ICRA in 2002, this epithet must be rejected (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 21.11 & 22.4), being post-1958 but entirely in Latin. Note that recent authors have tended to sink Alpina Group within Atragene Group (Fisk, 1975).

alpina Kaupo
Syn. of 'Kaupo'

alpina Love Child REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of *koreana* 'Love Child'

alpina Maija
Syn. of 'Maija'

alpina 'Maria' (Sachs) Atragene Group
Syn. of 'Blue Maria'
Care must be taken not to confuse this with *alpina* 'Maria' (Zwijnenburg), which is a synonym of 'Maria' (Zwijnenburg), a different cultivar.

alpina Try Me
Erroneous name for 'Zotrym' (which has trade designation TRY ME)

Amaranthine
Erroneous name for 'Utop01' AMARANTHINE (EU PBR) and 'Utop013' AMARANTHINE (US PP).

AMARANTHINE
Trade designation of 'Utop01' (EU PBR) and 'Utop013' (US PP).

AMAZING KIBO
Trade designation of 'Zo06137' when (seed-heads) used for year-round cut flower trade.

AMAZING MIAMI
Trade designation of 'Zo09146' when traded as a cut flower

AMAZING TOKYO
Trade designation of 'Zo07201' when traded as a cut flower

AMAZING TORONTO
Trade designation of 'Zomoa' when traded as a cut flower

'Amore Mio' Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: chance seedling raised from open-pollinated

‘Barbara Jackman’

R: L. Sachs (2010), **G:** Baumschule Sachs GbR (2016), **N:** L. Sachs (2019), **I:** Baumschule Sachs GbR (2019), **REG:** Baumschule Sachs GbR (2019)

Fls flat or flattish, 14cm across, upward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Buds narrowly conical, green.

Sepals 6–8, deep purplish red (71A), 6 × 3.5cm, broadly elliptic with slightly revolute base, overlapping half or more, with slightly wavy margins, long-pointed (apiculate) and with tip slightly recurved. Stamens numerous; filaments pale yellow; connectives red-purple; anthers yellowish white.

Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5m. Lvs simple, entire, ovate, mid-green.

FL: June–August/September on current year’s growth.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2020: 16; *The Clematis* 2019: 148

Epithet means “My love” in Italian.

‘Anissa’ Viorna Group REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: *versicolor* × pollen mixture

S: F.M. Westphal, **I:** F.M. Westphal

Clematiskulturen (2013)

Syns: *versicolor* ‘Anissa’

Fls urn-shaped, 2–3cm across, pendent; pedicels purple, tinged green at top. Sepals 4; inside greenish white; outside lilac-lavender in basal half, shading to greenish white towards tips; narrowly ovate, thick and fleshy, fused in basal half, ridged, margins slightly frilly, tips acute and strongly recurved. Seedheads persistent. Stems up to 2.5m. Lvs pinnate. FL: June–September (continuously). Hardy.

Published refs: *Westphal Hauptkatalog Clematis*

(2013): 12 & 128, as *versicolor* ‘Anissa’ CCMW02

External images: *Westphal Hauptkatalog Clematis*

(2013): 12 & 128

First introduced as *versicolor* ‘Anissa’, but parentage means it cannot be ascribed definitively to *versicolor* and should be treated as an independent cultivar.

apiifolia ‘Jiao Yang’

Mis-spelling of *apiifolia* ‘Jiao Yang’

apiifolia ‘Jiao Yang’ CORRECTED ENTRY

Parentage: Selected from wild *C. apiifolia* on Tian

Mu Mountain, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, China

S: Z. Liu & J. Ma (2013), **N:** Z. Liu (2018),

REG: Zhejiang A&F University (2018)

Fls flat or flattish with a dome of stamens, 1.2–2.4cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly in axillary or terminal cymes; not scented. Buds oval, greenish white. Sepals 4, white, 0.6–1.2 × 0.2–0.3cm, narrowly elliptic, gappy, with slightly wavy margins, tip blunt. Stamens numerous (>20); filaments white; anthers opening pale yellow, ageing white. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems up to 5m, green when young (often tinged red-purple at nodes), maturing dark green/brown, with appressed hairs.

Lvs ternate, dark green, white-downy underneath, with cuneate base and margins irregularly toothed.

FL: May–September on previous year’s growth.

Hardy USDA zones 4–9.

Epithet means “beautiful sunshine in summer” or

“blazing sun” in Chinese. Original script for cultivar epithet: 骄阳. A selection “adaptable to the hot and humid summer in Hangzhou”. Previously published incorrectly as *C. apiifolia* ‘Jiao Yang’ (*Clem. Int.* 2019: 17 and *The Clematis* 2019: 150).

ASTRA NOVA

Trade designation of ‘Zo09085’

‘Azumino’ Early Large-flowered Group

Fls single, flat or flattish, upward- and outward-facing.

Sepals 8; purplish or reddish pink, appearing to become paler purplish pink on maturity; broadly elliptic, overlapping, acute to rounded at tip but with a distinct apiculus, tip sometimes slightly recurved.

Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments yellowish white to light yellow; anthers yellow; pollen light yellow. Pistils light yellow-green. Lvs mid-green; base cordate; margins entire; tip acute. Original script: 安曇野

‘Bambino’ Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: unknown; chance seedling

S: M. Horn, **I:** Joy Creek Nursery, **REG:** M. Horn (2019)

Fls flattish, large, upward- or outward-facing. Buds

ovoid, pointed, downy, yellowish green. Sepals 8; inside mainly white, tinged faint yellowish green along bar; elliptic, overlapping more than halfway, margins minutely crenate, tips rounded with cuspidate-aristate apex. Stamens numerous; filaments pale pink; connectives dark red-purple; anthers pale pink; pollen white.

Published refs: *Rogerson Clematis Collection*

newsletter (June 2019), with image; *Clem. Int.* 2020:

17; *The Clematis* 2019: 150

Epithet, meaning “baby” in Italian.

‘BCL 1683’

R: K. Rumpunen

Fls hermaphrodite, double, broadly bell-shaped, sweet scented, borne singly in axils; pedicels light yellow-green with downy white hairs. Sepals 4 with numerous shorter petaloid staminodes; sepals white, narrowly elliptic with gaps between, long pointed, tip acute and slightly reflexed, margins appearing to be curved back (involute). Sepaloid staminodes white to greenish white or creamy white at tip. Stamens very pale yellow. Compact growth with stems up to 0.75–1m. Lvs ternate, yellow-green; margins irregularly toothed; tip acute. FL: April–May (with sparse re-bloom) on short shoots from previous year’s growth. Hardy to USDA zones 1–3(4).

Trade: TUVa

bell-flowered clematis

Common name for *campaniflora*

BELLISSIMA

Trade designation of ‘Zo10075’.

‘Blue Cotillion’ Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: ‘Maria Skłodowska Curie’ (s) × ‘My Darling’

H: S. Marczyński (2013), **G:** S. Marczyński (2016),

N: S. Marczyński (2021), **I:** Clematis Źródło Dobrych

Pnaczy (2022), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single to semi-double, flat or flattish, 16–22cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly in axils, not scented. Sepals 8, with up to 25 staminodes; light blue with a paler blue to blueish white bar, 7.5–8.5 × 4.5–5cm, elliptic to broadly elliptic, overlapping, wavy-margined, rounded to acute at tip, with a distinct apiculus. Stamines 2–8cm. Filaments white; connectives purple; anthers purple. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.5m; stems purplish green when young maturing to mid-green. Lvs simple to divided into 3–5 leaflets, green maturing to mid-green; margins entire; tip acute. FL: end May–beginning of July, sometimes September (outdoors) on previous year's growth. Hardy to USDA zones 4–9. Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta* (12/11/21)

'Blue Light' Early Large-flowered Group
AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: Sport of 'Mrs Cholmondeley'

S: F. van Haastert, I: F. van Haastert (1998)

Syns: *maximowicziana* 'Blue Light'

Fls single or double, 8–11cm across, solitary. Sepals of single fls 6, in double fls there are 6 outer, the inner are shorter and sometimes very narrow, all pale violet-blue, but outer with deeper blue veins. Stamens creamy yellow. Deciduous climber with stems to 2.4m. Lvs usually ternate. FL: May–June (fls double) on previous year's growth, August–October (fls single or double) on current year's growth.

Published refs: *American Nurseryman* 188 (12): 79 (1998)
External images: Kaneko (2005): 28; Kivistik (2008): 78; Marczynski (2008): 129; Kaneko (2009): 55; *The Clematis* 2009: 35; Matz & Cedergren (2010): 120; Gooch (2011): 147

Unaccepted spelling: 'Blight'. There are reports that the fls may be scented. 'Blue Light' is the accepted epithet, and EU PBR were granted to 'Blue Light' in 2001 (ICNCP, 2016: Principle 3, Art. 11.1 & 31.2). However, US Plant Patent 15,953 was granted to the same cultivar under the name 'Vanso' in 2005, making that an adopted epithet in geographical areas under US jurisdiction (*ibid.* Art. 11.3), where 'Blue light' becomes its synonym.

'Blue Maria' Atragene Group

Parentage: chance seedling from open-pollinated *alpina* (hybrid?)

R: L. Sachs (2005), G: Baumschule Sachs GbR (2007), N: L. Sachs (2014), I: Baumschule Sachs GbR (2017), REG: (2019)

Syns: *alpina* 'Maria' [under which name it was first commercialized in 2017]; 'Maria' (Sachs)

Fls semi-double, broadly bell-shaped, 9.5cm across, nodding or drooping, not scented; pedicels long and slender, green, suffused red-purple towards top. Sepals 4, strong purplish blue (96C); 4 × 2.5cm, narrowly ovate, touching at base, with undulating margins, long-pointed with apiculate or acuminate apex, tip often twisted. Stamines ten or more, usually petaloid, white, not more than half length of sepals, but sometimes up to 3 or 4 staminodes maturing sepaloid,

very narrow, two-thirds length of sepals, white tinged purplish blue; styles pale green; stigmas white. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m. Lvs ternate, mid-green, lflets often irregularly lobed at base but usually with regular tooting distally. FL: April–May on previous year's growth, sometimes re-blooming in June on current year's growth.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2020: 17; *The Clematis* 2019: 148

Blue Ocean

Erroneous name for 'Zo09045' (which has trade designation BLUE OCEAN)

BLUE OCEAN

Trade designation of 'Zo09045'

BLUE PIROUETTE REVISED ENTRY

Trade designation of 'Zobluepi' (when the latter is an adopted epithet in the EU).

See also 'Blue Pirouette'.

'Blue Pirouette' Integrifolia Group AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: 'Rosea' (Integrifolia Group) × 'Warszawska Nike'

R: W. Snoeijer (1992), I: J. van Zoest (2003),

REG: W. Snoeijer (2003)

Syns: *C. × diversifolia* 'Blue Pirouette'; 'Zobluepi' (adopted epithet in EU)

Fls 7–10cm across, bowl-shaped at first, later the sepals more spreading, up-facing. Sepals 4, violet-blue (93A) with a purple tinge, c.8 × 3cm, elliptic-ob lanceolate, twisted. Filaments pale violet-blue to white; anthers yellow. Semi-climber with stems 1.3–1.8m. Lvs dark green, simple or ternate, margin entire; lflets sometimes subternate. FL: June–September on current year's growth.

Nomenclatural standard: herbarium specimen from registrant (Leiden)

Published refs: *De Boomkwekerij* 4: 12 (24 Jan 2003), as 'Blue Pirouette'

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2004: 35; Snoeijer (2008): 95; Matz & Cedergren (2010): 77, as 'Blue Pirouette'; Gooch (2011): 147; *Clem. Int.* 2016: 54; *Clem. Int.* 2017: 33

Trade: BLUE PIROUETTE (or AMAZING BLUE PIROUETTE when traded as a cut-flower) in EU Registered in 2003 [see *ICRC 2002 1st Suppt* (2004): 3] as 'Blue Pirouette' but, when EU PBR were granted to 'Zobluepi' in November 2004, that was given precedence in *ICRC 2002 3rd Suppt* (2009): 9 (ICNCP, 2004: Art. 28.2). BLUE PIROUETTE was then treated as a trade designation in the EU. The cultivar was granted Japanese PBR 15972 in 2007 as 'Blue Pirouette'.

For ICRA registration purposes 'Blue Pirouette' is regarded as the cultivar's accepted epithet (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.1); 'Zobluepi' is its adopted epithet in geographical areas under EU jurisdiction, where 'Blue Pirouette' must be treated as its synonym (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.3).

Awarded British Clematis Society Commended Certificate after trial, 2008.

Blue Ribbons

See *integrifolia* 'Blue Ribbons'

'Blue Surprise' Atragene Group

Parentage: Known to breeder but not disclosed.

H: S. Marczyński (2015), **G:** S. Marczyński (2017),

N: S. Marczyński (2020), **I:** Clematis The Source of

Good Climbers (2021), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2020)

Fls hermaphrodite, semi-double, broadly open bell-shaped, 7–9cm across, borne singly in axils, not scented. Pedicels purple-green. Sepals 4, petaloid staminodes 12–26; violet-blue, lighter on the inside, violet-blue, white or blueish white at base, 5.5–6 × 2–2.2cm, narrowly elliptic, wavy-margined, long-pointed, with gaps between. Staminodes 5.5–6cm long, narrowly lanceolate, slightly wavy margined, violet-blue, lighter on the inside, white or blueish white at base. Filaments greenish creamy white, anthers creamy white. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5–3m, purple when young maturing to green. Lvs divided with 3–5 leaflets and further divided to appear semi-bipinnate, green when young maturing to mid-green, margins irregularly toothed. FL: May and July–August (outdoors) on previous year's growth. Hardy: USDA Zones 4–9. Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta 2021 - 12/11/2020*

BOULEVARD REVISED ENTRY

Device used by Evison/Poulsen Roser to market

Series of compact, middle-sized plants which repeat-flower from leaf axils and ends of stems between early spring and late summer on stems 1–1.5m high. Beware potential confusion with *C. × morelii* 'Boulevard'.

cadmia Delightful Scent

Syn. of 'Delightful Scent'

'Cadmy' REVISED ENTRY

Adopted epithet for 'Morning Yellow' under EU jurisdiction.

'Carlotta' Viticella Group

Syns: *viticella* 'Carlotta'

Fls broadly bell-shaped, pendent. Sepals 4, blue, elliptic, tips slightly recurved. Deciduous climber with stems up to 3m. FL: June–September.

'Celebration (Godfrey)' Early Large-flowered Group
AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: Golden-leaved sport of 'Jackmanii Alba'

S: F.S. Godfrey (1996), **I:** Sussex Plants (2010)

Syns: *jackmannii alba* [sic] 'Sussgold'

Fls double, outward- or upward-facing. Sepals *c.* 50, white flushed with pale blue/purple and with bar in young fls darker purple flushed lime-green, overlapping, long-pointed. Lvs lime-green, some lflets with a red margin. Deciduous climber with stems 2–2.5m. FL: May–September.

Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by selector (WSY0100485)

Published refs: *Thorncroft Clematis cat.* (2011): 8
External images: Snoeijer (2008): 110; *Thorncroft*

Clematis cat. (2011): inside front cover; Gooch (2011): 151

Trade: SUSSGOLD

The grant of EU PBR 8177 in 2001 gave this cultivar priority over 'Celebration' (of Caddick) [ICNCP, 2004; Art. 28.2]; the latter was subsequently renamed 'Pink Celebration'. In 2008 Genesis Plant Marketing promoted this plant as 'Sussgold', but correspondence confirmed that to be a trade designation for 'Celebration' (of Godfrey). Under revised rules, 'Celebration' (of Caddick) would now normally be considered the accepted use (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.1), with 'Celebration' (of Godfrey) an adopted use in geographical areas under EU jurisdiction (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.3). However, given the renaming of the former as 'Pink Celebration' and the prevalent use of 'Celebration' to represent the latter, it is deemed that 'Celebration' (of Caddick) should be called 'Pink Celebration' and 'Celebration' should be accepted for Godfrey's plant (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 29.2 & 29.3). It is further recommended though that the selector's/raiser's name be cited whenever the epithet 'Celebration' is used, to help minimize confusion between these two – albeit very different – cultivars (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 30.5).

'Charmant' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: 'Arabella' (Fretwell) (s) × 'Westerplatte'

H: T. Sano (2015), **G:** T. Sano (2019), **N:** T. Sano

(2021), **REG:** T. Sano (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish to very shallow cup-shaped, 13 (11–14.4)cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6–8; colour very pale purple (69D), occasionally pale purplish pink (62D) especially when flower just opened, central bar flushed pale yellow-green on opening but fading to very pale purple (69D) when flower mature, base of sepals flushed pale yellow-green which fades on maturity. Sepals 6.5 (5.5–7.2) × 3.8 (3.0–4.5)cm, narrowly to broadly elliptic, rarely obovate, overlapping, with slightly wavy margins, tip acute to abruptly acute with apiculate apex, tip slightly recurved; outside of sepals minutely hairy, white (NN155D). Staminodes 4.9cm. Stamens numerous; filaments moderate purplish pink (70D); connectives moderate purplish red (70A); anthers moderate purplish red (70A); pollen white (NN155D). Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 0.86m, stems brownish orange (165B) when young maturing to brownish orange (172C), minutely hairy, white (NN155D). Lvs ternate, blade elliptic, strong yellow-green (144A) when young maturing to moderate yellowish green (N138B); margins entire, underside of leaves minutely hairy, white (NN155D). FL: April–May (outdoors) on current and previous year's growth. Hardy to USDA zones 9a–9b. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 14
'Charmant' meaning lovely, charming, delightful in French. The sepals are very thin and semi-transparent. The contrast between the pale yellow-green sepal base with the moderate purplish red anthers, against the very pale, almost white sepals, is just charming.

chiisanensis Lemon Bells REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of *koreana* 'Lemon Bells'
Mis-spellings: *chissanensis* 'Lemon Bell'; *chissanensis* 'Lemon Belle'

chiisanensis Love Child REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of *koreana* 'Love Child'

chiisanensis Mount Chiri White REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of 'Mount Chiri White'

chiisanensis var. *carunculosa* Love Child REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of *koreana* 'Love Child'

chinensis 'Xia Yun'

Parentage: Selected from wild *C. chinensis* in Jinzhai County, Anhui Province, China

S: W. Shao (2013), **N:** W. Shao (2018),

REG: Zhejiang A&F University (2018)

Fls flat or flattish with a dome of stamens, 1.5–2.2cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly in axillary or terminal cymes; sweetly scented. Buds oval, greenish white. Sepals 4, white, 0.7–1.0 × 0.2–0.4cm, narrowly elliptic, gappy, with slightly wavy margins, tip blunt. Stamens numerous (>20); filaments white; anthers opening pale yellow, ageing white. Seed-heads persistent. Semi-evergreen climber, with downy stems up to 5m, pale green when young, maturing dark green. Lvs pinnate, lflets ovate to narrowly ovate or lanceolate, dark green, with entire margins and downy undersides. FL: June–September on previous year's growth. Hardy USDA zones 6–9.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2019: 17; *The Clematis* 2019: 150

Epithet means "pretty summer rhythm" in Chinese.

Original script for cultivar epithet: 夏韵. A selection "adaptable to the hot and humid summer in Hangzhou".

chissanensis Lemon Bell REVISED ENTRY
Mis-spelling of *chiisanensis* 'Lemon Bells' [which is a synonym of *koreana* 'Lemon Bells']

chissanensis Lemon Belle REVISED ENTRY
Mis-spelling of *chiisanensis* 'Lemon Bells' [which is a synonym of *koreana* 'Lemon Bells']

'Chloe' Montana Group

Parentage: 'The Jewell', open-pollinated

R: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2014), **N:** M. Biggs (2016)

Fls shallowly cup-shaped, upward-facing, slightly scented. Sepals 5–6, suffused with pink veins over a whitish ground, broadly elliptic, overlapping to form rounded fls, tips blunt with mucronate apex. Lvs ternate with trilobed lflets, beetroot-coloured on reverse when young. Stems compact.

Published refs: *The Clematis* 2016: 159-160

External images: *The Clematis* 2016: 159-160

Beware potential confusion with 'Blue Cover' ('HJJ-HAZ01' adopted name in USA) Integrifolia Group (which has trade designation CHLOE).

'Chris' Heracleifolia Group AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: chance seedling; probably *heracleifolia* 'Cassandra' × 'Eclipse'

S: V. Le May Neville-Parry, **N:** V. Le May Neville-Parry (2013), **REG:** V. Le May Neville-Parry (2018)
Fls in closely-arranged heads, scented (like 'Cassandra'). Sepals 4, violet-blue inside, pale lavender-grey outside. Lvs more like those of 'Eclipse' (smaller and yellower).
Published refs: *The Clematis* 2013: 147; *Clem. Int.* 2019: 18; *The Clematis* 2019: 147

External images: *The Clematis* 2013: 147 & 149

Named by the registrant after her late husband.

Awarded Certificate of Merit in BCS Trial, 2014.

'Christmas Surprise'

See *cirrrosa* 'Christmas Surprise'

cirrrosa 'Christmas Surprise' Cirrhosa Group

Fls hermaphrodite, single, broadly bell-shaped, 3–5cm across, outward-facing to nodding, hint of a citrus scent. Sepals 4; pale lime green in bud maturing to yellowish white, broadly elliptic, waxy and thick, overlapping at base, tip acute and occasionally recurved. Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments yellowish white at base becoming light pink to deep pink distally; connectives deep pink; anthers light pink; pollen yellowish white. Pistils light greenish yellow. Seed-heads persistent. Evergreen climber, with stems up to 2–3m. Lvs pinnate, dark green. FL: December–February. May lose leaves and go dormant in summer months. Good drought resistance, frost to moderately hardy (–8°C).

cirrrosa COV WINTER PARASOL

See *cirrrosa* 'Winter Parasol'

'Coconut Ice' Texensis Group

Parentage: Chance seedling; parentage unknown

H: J. Barton (2011), **G:** J. Barton (2011), **N:** M. Floyd (2020), **I:** M. Floyd's Climbers & Clematis (2021),

REG: M. Floyd (2020)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly in axils, not scented. Sepals 4; white with a pink bar, 6–7cm long, thick and fleshy, touching. Staminodes absent. Filaments and anthers creamy yellow. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.4m. Lvs ternate, green maturing to mid-green. FL: June–September (outdoors) on current year's growth. Hardy to H5.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2021

'Continuity' Montana Group REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: unknown (but believed to have involved *chrysocoma*)

R: A. Voneshan (c. 1960)

Syns: *chrysocoma* 'Continuity'; *montana* 'Continuity'; *montana* var. *rubens* 'Continuity'

Fls 4–8cm across on long (c.20cm) stalks. Buds erect, ellipsoid to ovoid, pointed, downy. Sepals 4(–6), satiny pale pink or mid-pink to deep pink, outside deep cherry-pink, paler towards margins, 2.5–4 × c.1.8cm, obovate to elliptic, tapering to a blunt point, spreading, outside silky, margin crimped. Filaments white; anthers cream to yellow. Deciduous climber with stems 3–8m.

Lvs tinted bronze, large, coarsely toothed, finely hairy.
FL: mainly May–June and July–October.
Published refs: *Treasures of Tenbury Price List* (1984)
External images: Toomey & Leeds (2001): 158; Kaneko (2005): 80; Snoeijer (2008): 152; *The Garden* (March 2011): 172; Gooch (2011): 155. [*The Clematis* 2016: 152–154 & *The Clematis* 2017: 125 not the true plant?]
Raised in late 1950s or early 1960s by Albert Voneshan, production foreman at Jackmans' Nursery. According to Lloyd & Bennett (1989): 168, it was given to John Treasure by Rowland Jackman. Cited as a "selected form of *C. chrysocoma*. 1958" in Toomey and Leeds (2001): 158; and as a putative Standard for Montana Group (Snoeijer, 2008).

courtoisii Seena
Syn. of 'Seena'

'Daihelios' REVISED ENTRY
Adopted epithet for 'Helios' under Japanese jurisdiction. Original script: ダイヘリオス. When the Dai-ichi Engei Company applied for PBR for 'Helios' in Japan, this name was rejected – so they changed it to 'Daihelios', which was successful (JAP PBR 4562, granted June 1995). 'Helios' remains the accepted epithet (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.1) elsewhere, but under Japanese jurisdiction 'Daihelios' is an adopted epithet and 'Helios' its synonym (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.3).

'Daisy' Montana Group
Parentage: 'Prosperity' × unknown
S: V. Le May Neville-Parry, N: V. Le May Neville-Parry (c. 2016)
Tepals white.
Published refs: *The Clematis* 2016: 158
Reported in November 2018 to have been lost to cultivation.

DARCEY
Mis-spelling of DARCY, which is the trade designation of 'Evipo106'

DARCY
Trade designation of 'Evipo106'

'Dark Dancer' Atragene Group
Parentage: A chance seedling found near 'Jan Lindmark' and *alpina* 'Pamela Jackman' (which might be its parents)
R: Joy Creek Nursery (1997), I: Joy Creek Nursery (2012), REG: Joy Creek Nursery (2019)
Fls narrowly bell-shaped, nodding, borne singly on long, red-purple pedicels. Sepals 4, usually deep violet (though can turn red-purple during warm weather) with paler, narrow margins, oblong, touching, with slightly wavy margins and an obtuse tip. Staminodes creamy white. Deciduous climber, with stems 2–2.5m. Lvs bi-ternate, mid-green, lflets serrate in upper two-thirds. FL: April–May on previous year's growth, re-blooming in June–July.
Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2020: 18; *The Clematis* 2019: 150

× *diversifolia* Blue Pirouette REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of 'Blue Pirouette', or erroneous name for 'Zobluepi' (adopted epithet in EU, where it has trade designation BLUE PIROUETTE)

'Double Delight' Montana Group REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: unknown

S: R.C. & L.M. Mitchell, G: R.C. & L.M. Mitchell (2003), N: R.C. & L.M. Mitchell (2003), I: Bayliss Nurseries Ltd (2004), REG: R. Mitchell (2004)

Syns: *montana* 'Doudeli'

Fls double, 8cm across, borne 1–3 in lf-axils, fl.-stalks hairy. Sepals pearly white, outer sepals 4, obovate, 2.2–3.3 × 2cm, inner sepals c.28, oblanceolate, 1.1–3 × c.1cm, all sepals usually blunt, margin wavy. Filaments white; anthers yellow. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber. Lvs ternate, mid green; lflets regularly toothed. FL: November–February (in Southern Hemisphere).

Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen supplied by registrant (WSY0070544)
Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2005: 31
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2005: 32; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 31

A seedling found in the collection of R. & L. Mitchell. It is possible that *montana* var. *wilsonii* may be involved in the parentage. Initially registered as 'Double Delight', which remains the accepted epithet elsewhere (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.1), this cultivar was granted EU PBR 34890 as 'Doudeli' in April 2013, so that became its adopted epithet with 'Double Delight' its synonym in geographical areas under EU jurisdiction (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.3).

'Doudeli' REVISED ENTRY
Adopted epithet superseding 'Double Delight' in geographical areas under EU jurisdiction

'Duncan Grosart' Viorna Group
Parentage: 'Princess Red' (s)
S: R. Hodson (2017), G: R. Hodson (2018), N: R. Hodson (2019), I: Hawthornes Nursery (2020), REG: R. Hodson (2020)

Fls single, broadly bell-shaped, ridged, nodding or drooping. Sepals 4; interior creamy white becoming pale pink, centre of sepal becoming darker pink towards tip, outside of sepal pale pink, margins minutely ruffled in distal parts, narrowly triangular, touching at base, tip recurved, 4 × 3cm. Filaments creamy white. Seed heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m. Lvs simple, margins entire, pale green to mid-green, maturing to green. FL: June–September on current year's growth.
Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2021

Elegiia REVISED ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling for 'Elegiia'

'Elegiia' Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: 'Jackmanii' (s) × 'Candida'

R: A.N. Volosenko-Valenis (1960),

G: A.N. Volosenko-Valenis (1963),

N: M.A. Beskaravainaya (1967),

REG: Nikitsky Botanical Garden (1998)

Fls (10–)12–15cm across, solitary or in groups of 3 in lf-axils. Sepals (4–)5–6, violet-blue (Campanula Violet HCC 37)(90A,B), bar purple-violet (Spectrum Violet HCC 735/2)(82B), fading in sunlight or with age, 5–7 × 3–3.5cm, obovate or rhombic, gappy, blunt, tip and margin recurved, outside downy. Filaments whitish, slightly coloured towards top; anthers purple. Deciduous climber with stems 2.5–4m. Lvs ternate, or pinnate with 5 entire lflets, often brownish when young, downy beneath.

FL: July–September(–October) on current year's growth.

Published refs: Toovere (1982)

External images: Toomey & Leeds (2001): 173, as 'Elegija'

Trade: ELEGY

The epithet, meaning "elegy", commemorates the death of Alexander Volosenko-Valenis in 1967, aged just 38. Transliteration from the original Cyrillic script in the ALA-LC system gives 'Elegiia'; 'Elegija' is an equivalent epithet. Unaccepted spellings: 'Elegia'; 'Elegiia'; 'Elegy'. Original script: ЭЛЕГИЯ.

'Elegija'

Equivalent spelling for 'Elegiia'.

Elga

Syn. of 'Lovely Elga'

'Elias' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: chance seedling raised from open-

pollinated 'Lord Nevill'

R: L. Sachs (2011), G: Baumschule Sachs GbR (2013),

N: L. Sachs, I: Baumschule Sachs GbR (2018),

REG: Baumschule Sachs GbR (2019)

Fls flat or flattish, 14cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly. Buds ovoid, white-downy. Sepals 6–8; inside brilliant violet (90C), with slightly red-purple bar; outside paler violet to either side of broad, greyish-green bar; 6 × 4.5cm, broadly elliptic, overlapping half, with slightly wavy margins and cuspidate apex. Stamens numerous; filaments white with pale violet tip; connectives white; anthers pale greenish yellow. Seed-heads persistent.

Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5m maturing red-brown. Lvs ternate, mid-green, with margins entire. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, August–September on current year's growth.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2020: 18; *The Clematis* 2019: 148

ELODI

Trade designation of 'Evipo115'

Elsa Spath

Mis-spelling of 'Elsa Späth'

'Emma Joan' Montana Group

Parentage: 'The Jewell', open-pollinated

R: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2014), N: V. Le May

Neville-Parry, REG: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2018)

Fls flattish, cruciform, 6cm across, upward- or outward-facing, scented; pedicels up to 13cm. Sepals 4, opening greenish yellow, maturing to rose-pink with white margins, deeply ruffled. Stamens in large boss, greenish white.

Published refs: *The Clematis* 2017: 126; *Clem. Int.*

2019: 18; *The Clematis* 2019: 146

External images: *The Clematis* 2017: 126-7

Named after a friend of the registrant.

Esther

Erroneous name for 'Zo09143' (which has trade designation ESTHER)

Ettoile Nacree

Erroneous name for 'Sakurahime' (which has trade designation ÉTOILE NACRÉE)

'Evipo038' Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

Syn. of 'Fairy Blue' (except in geographical areas under EU, Canadian or New Zealand jurisdictions, where it is an adopted epithet and 'Fairy Blue' must be regarded as its synonym [ICNCP, 2016; Art. 11.3]).

Trade: CRYSTAL FOUNTAIN

'Evipo098'

Fls flat or flattish, upward-facing. Sepals 6, mainly candy-pink speckled pinkish white, and pinkish white in centre at base; elliptic with narrowed, gappy base, margins somewhat crenulate and undulate, tip cuspidate. Filaments yellow at base, shading to pale purple; connectives maroon; anthers cherry-red; pollen white.

Trade: SARAH ELIZABETH

Launched at the RHS Chelsea Flower Show 2018.

'Evipo102' Early Large-flowered Group

R: R.J. Evison & M.N. Olesen, I: Evison/Poulsen (2016)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, shallow cup-shaped becoming flattish, upward- and outward-facing. Sepals 6–9; vivid reddish purple but paler at very base of the sepal, broadly ovate to elliptic, overlapping in basal half, with slightly wavy or undulate margins, rounded to acute at tip, tip occasionally recurved. Staminodes absent. Filaments strong purplish red; anthers and connectives deep purplish red; pollen pale yellow. Pistils yellowish white. Lvs yellow-green to mid-green, base cordate; margins entire; tip acute.

Trade: PANTHEON

Part of the Boulevard Series.

'Evipo106' Early Large-flowered Group

I: Evison/Poulsen (2019)

Syn: DARCEY

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, approx. 10cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6; opening reddish purple with vivid reddish purple bar, maturing to reddish pink at base and paler pink distally and into margins but retaining the reddish

purple bar; elliptic, overlapping slightly at base, with slightly undulating margins, tip acute with apiculate apex. Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments pinkish white to pale pink in basal three-quarters becoming strong purplish red distally; connectives strong purplish red; anthers reddish purple; pollen yellowish white. Pistils creamy white. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 0.9m. Lvs yellow-green maturing to mid-green; margins entire and slightly undulating; tip acute. FL: Early to mid-summer. Very hardy (RHS H6).

Trade: DARC Y

Part of the Tudor Patio collection.

‘Evipol111’ Early Large-flowered Group

Syns: ‘Tranquillity’ (apparently an erroneous use, and mis-spelling, of its trade designation)

Fls flat or flattish, star-shaped, upward-facing. Sepals 7, very pale blue with bluish-white bar, elliptical, margins crimped and somewhat undulate, tip apiculate. Filaments greenish yellow; connectives dark purple; pollen white. Deciduous climber with stems 0.9–1.2m. FL: May–October.

Trade: TRANQUILITE

Launched at Chelsea Flower Show 2018.

‘Evipol113’

I: Evison/Poulsen (2018)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 10–15cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Buds conical. Sepals 6–8; pale purplish pink, central bar vivid reddish purple at base becoming reddish purple then purplish pink until it is pale purplish pink at tip; ovate to broadly elliptic, overlapping in basal third to half, occasionally with very slightly wavy margins, tip acute with cuspidate apex. Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments very light purplish pink; connectives purplish red; anthers yellowish white; pollen yellowish white. Pistils yellowish white. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.2m. Lvs yellow-green; with undulating margins; tip acute. FL: June–November on current year’s growth. Winter hardy (UK).

Trade: POSEIDON

Part of the Boulevard Series and introduced in 2018.

‘Evipol114’ Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: known to breeder but information withheld

R: R.J. Evison & Poulsen Roser, I: Raymond Evison Clematis (2019)

Syns: ‘Vicki’

Fls flat or flattish, 10–15cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6–9; inside opens with deep pink suffusion over pale pink ground (showing particularly along narrow margins), with bar and adjacent veining reddish, maturing to pale pink with reddish bar; outside always paler, with creamy yellow midrib; broadly elliptic, overlapping halfway or more, with irregularly wavy margins and cuspidate tip. Stamens numerous; filaments and anthers pale yellow, with tips (and sometimes connectives) dark purple. Seed-heads [persistent/not persistent]. Deciduous climber, with stems 1.2–1.5m. Lvs with entire margins. FL: free-flowering, early summer on previous year’s

growth and late summer to early autumn on current year’s growth. Winter-hardy.

Published refs: *i Weekend* (18–19 May 2019): 41, as ‘Vicki’ (Evipol114)

Trade: VICKI

Introduced at Chelsea Flower Show 2019

‘Evipol115’

I: Evison/Poulsen (c.2020)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, shallow cup-shaped becoming flattish, upward- or outward-facing. Buds conical. Sepals 6–8; opening dusky dark pink flushed reddish purple at base and along centre of sepal almost to tip, margin edges flushed reddish purple, mature flowers light pink centrally flushed dark pink into the margins; broadly ovate to elliptic, overlapping in basal two-thirds, margins slightly wavy to distinctly undulating (especially in basal two-thirds), tip acute. Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments pale pink at base becoming reddish purple distally; connectives dark purplish red; anthers reddish purple; pollen yellowish white. Pistils creamy white.

Deciduous climber, with stems up to 0.3–0.6m. Lvs yellow-green to mid-green; margins entire and slightly undulate; tip acute. FL: Mid-Spring to early autumn. Hardy to USDA zones 4–9. Fully hardy in the UK.

Trade: ELODI

A very compact clematis. Part of the Tudor Patio™ family and winner of the best introduction, shrubs and climbers category, at the 2019 National Plant show.

‘Evipol116’

R: R.J. Evison, I: Evison/Poulsen (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 8–10cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6; light pink with a marginally darker pink bar, broadly elliptic with sepals overlapping in basal half to three quarters, with slightly wavy margins, rounded to broadly acute at tip but with a distinct apiculus, tip occasionally twisting to one side. Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments white; connectives light yellow; anthers yellowish white. Pistils light yellow-green. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.25m, stems flushed reddish green. Lvs mid-green, base cordate; margins entire; tip rounded to acute. FL: May–September. Winter Hardly (UK).

Trade: POMPEII

Part of the Boulevard Series, introduced in 2021.

‘Evipol118’

Parentage: Known to breeder but not disclosed.

R: R.J. Evison, I: Raymond Evison Clematis (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 10–15cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6–8; deep purple to deep violet, central bar dark purplish red at base becoming deep purplish red though fading to background colour before tip; broadly elliptic, overlapping in basal third to half, with very slightly wavy margins, tip acute with apiculate apex. Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments white; anthers light yellow. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.2–1.5m. Lvs mid-green. FL: May–September. Hardy to USDA zones 4–9. Fully hardy in the UK.

Trade: THE DUCHESS OF CORNWALL
“Early season flowers will be a violet blue but in later season and stronger light and temperatures they will be a deeper violet but softening to a mid-blue with age.”
Part of The Boulevard Collection, introduced in 2021.

‘Fairy Bells’ Viticella Group

Parentage: seedling of *C. crispata* received from a British Clematis Society seed exchange (s) × ‘Kermesina’
H: S. Marczyński (2003), **G:** S. Marczyński (2006),
N: S. Marczyński (2021), **I:** Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy (2022), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2021)
Fls hermaphrodite, single, bell-shaped, 5–6cm across, nodding or drooping, borne singly in axils. Sepals 4; colour light pinkish purple with darker purple veins and bar (on the inside of sepals), 5–6 × 1.5–2cm, narrowly elliptic, overlapping in basal third to quarter when fully opened, wavy-margined in distal half, long-pointed, tip acute, tip recurved at apex. Staminodes absent. Filaments greenish yellow; anthers yellow-green. Seed-heads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5m, mid-green. Lvs ternate, terminal leaflets further divided, green maturing to mid-green; elliptic, margins entire. FL: mid-June–end September (outdoors) on current year’s growth. Hardy to USDA zones 4–9.

Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta* (12/11/21)

‘Fairy Blue’ Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: Sport of ‘H.F. Young’, found at the Anjo Clematis Garden in Aichi Prefecture, Japan, May 1994
S: H. Hayakawa (1994)

Syns: ‘Crystal Fountain’, ‘Evip038’

Fls double, (7–)10–12(–15)cm across, flat, outward-facing, borne singly. Buds elliptical, 35mm long, 8–10mm 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 × 2.7cm, 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 1–2m, green when young, greyish brown (166A) when mature. Lvs ternate. FL: May–June and September–October.
Published refs: *Clematis* [JCS Journal] (1997)
External images: Kaneko (2005): 22; Snoeijer (2008): 66; Kaneko (2009): 61; *The Clematis 2011*: 50; Gooch (2011): 128 & 156; *BCS Newsletter* 3/14 (August 2014): 28, as ‘Crystal Fountain’

Trade: CRYSTAL FOUNTAIN

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. Japanese PBR (7053) were granted to ‘Fairy Blue’ [フェアリーブルー] in March 1999 (as was USPP 18,223 in Nov. 2007). PBR were

later granted to this cultivar under the name ‘Evip038’ – 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 takes priority (ICNCP, 2016: Principle 3 and Art. 31.2), so ‘Fairy Blue’ is the accepted epithet (*ibid.* Art. 11.1), with ‘Evip038’ generally its synonym. However, under EU, Canadian & New Zealand jurisdictions ‘Evip038’ is an adopted epithet (*ibid.* Art. 11.3), so ‘Fairy Blue’ there becomes its synonym. Cited as a putative Standard for Patens Group (Snoeijer, 2008).

It is also worth noting that Evison (2007) states that Evison himself discovered this sport, in Hayakawa’s nursery.

‘Fairy Dance’ Viticella Group

Parentage: seedling of *C. crispata* received from a British Clematis Society seed exchange (s) × ‘Kermesina’
H: S. Marczyński (2003), **G:** S. Marczyński (2006),
N: S. Marczyński (2021), **I:** Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy (2022), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, bell-shaped, 7–8cm across, nodding or drooping, borne singly in axils. Sepals 4; light purplish blue to light pinkish blue, becoming darker towards sepal edges, with darker veins, 4.5–5.5 × 2–2.5cm, narrowly elliptic, overlapping in basal half when fully opened, margins finely twisted and minutely wavy (appearing as if it has frayed edges), long-pointed, tip acute and recurved at apex. Staminodes absent. Filaments creamy white; anthers creamy yellow. Seed-heads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5–3m, purplish green maturing to mid-green. Lvs ternate and occasionally further divided, green maturing to mid-green; margins entire to occasionally notched; tip acute. FL: mid-June–end September (outdoors) on current year’s growth. Hardy to USDA zones 4–9.

Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta* (12/11/21)

‘Fairy Slippers’ Viticella Group

Parentage: seedling of *C. crispata* received from a British Clematis Society seed exchange (s) × ‘Kermesina’
H: S. Marczyński (2003), **G:** S. Marczyński (2006),
N: S. Marczyński (2021), **I:** Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy (2022), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, bell-shaped, 5–6cm across, nodding or drooping, borne singly in axils. Sepals 4; inside of sepals cream coloured at base becoming light purple-pink at the tips and margins, outside of sepals light purple distally and at the margins and more pink along the veins, 3–5 × 2–3cm, narrowly elliptic, overlapping in basal third to half when fully opened, with slightly wavy margins, long-pointed, tip acute and recurved at apex. Staminodes absent. Filaments creamy white; anthers creamy grey. Seed-heads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5–3m. Lvs divided, green maturing to mid-green; margins entire; tip acute. Mid-June–end September (outdoors) on current year’s growth. Hardy to USDA zones 4–9.
Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta* (12/11/21)

'Fan Xing'

See *uncinata* 'Fan Xing'

× *fargesioides* Summer Snow

Erroneous name for 'Paul Farges' SUMMER SNOW

fern-leaved clematis

Common name for *cirrhusa* var. *balearica*

FESTOON REVISED ENTRY

Device used by Evison/Poulsen Roser to market Series of fast-growing, upright, very winter-hardy, free-flowering clematis with many small, nodding flowers in different colours, shapes and sizes, flowering over long season from midsummer to autumn on 2–3m stems.

'Filomae' Viticella Group

I: Hawthorne's Nursery (2015)

Syns: *viticella* 'Filomae'

Fls broadly bell-shaped, 3–5cm across, nodding or drooping, not scented; pedicels slender, green. Sepals 4, rose-pink with veins tinged red-purple, 3 × 2cm, broadly obovate, touching at base, with ruffled distal margins and recurved tip. Stamens and pistils moderately numerous, pinkish white. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 3m. FL: June–September on current year's growth. Strongly hardy.

finetiana 'Zhi Yin'

Parentage: Selected from wild *C. finetiana* on Tian Mu Mountain, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, China S: Z. Liu & G. Zheng (2014), N: Z. Liu (2018), REG: Zhejiang A&F University (2018)

Fls flat or flattish with a dome of stamens, 2–4cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly in axillary or terminal cymes; not scented. Buds ovoid, pale green. Sepals 4–6, white, 1–2 × 0.3–0.5cm, narrowly elliptic, gappy, tip blunt. Stamens numerous (>20); filaments white; anthers opening pale yellow, ageing white. Seed-heads persistent. Semi-evergreen climber, with stems up to 5m, green when young, maturing dark green/brown. Lvs ternate, ovate to lanceolate, dark green, glabrous, with entire margins; petioles red-purple. FL: May–June on previous year's growth. Hardy USDA zones 4–9.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2019: 19; *The Clematis* 2019: 150

Epithet means "a friend keenly appreciative of one's talents", a bosom friend, in Chinese. Original script for cultivar epithet: 知音. A selection "adaptable to the hot and humid summer in Hangzhou".

'Flocleni' REVISED ENTRY

Adopted epithet, superseding 'Miranda', in geographical areas under EU jurisdiction

FLORA REVISED ENTRY

Device used by Evison/Poulsen Roser to market Series of winter-hardy, miniature clematis with large flowers on compact (0.4–0.6m) stems.

'Floral Dance' Late Large-flowered Group

Parentage: Known to breeder but not disclosed.

H: S. Marczyński (2013), G: S. Marczyński (2016),

N: S. Marczyński (2020), I: Clematis The Source of

Good Climbers (2021), REG: S. Marczyński (2020)

Fls hermaphrodite, semi-double to double, flat or flattish, 5–8cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly in axils, not scented. Sepals 35 or more; violet-blue, outside of sepals pale violet-blue; 2.5–3.5 × 1.5–2.5cm, elliptic, overlapping, wavy-margined, rounded at tip but with a distinct apiculus, long-pointed. Stamines absent. Filaments greenish violet; anthers yellow. Seed-heads persistent.

Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2–2.5m, stems purple when young. Lvs simple and divided with 3–5 lflets, green when young maturing to mid-green; margins entire. FL: June–July, sometimes August (outdoors) on current year's growth. Hardy: USDA Zones 4–9.

Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta* 2021 - 12/11/2020

florida Dimples

Syn. of 'Dimples'

Florida Group Snoeijer (2002)

Parentage: Cultivars are derived from *C. florida*, for at least one parent

Woody climbers flowering on young shoots in summer into autumn. Flowers upright, spreading, up to 12cm across, solitary or a few flowers together.

Tepals [*sic.*] 4–6, white, white with violet or violet.

Leaves pinnate with ternate or pinnate leaflets.

Published refs: *J. van Zoest B.V. cat.* (2002–2003)

A non-accepted re-use of this Group epithet (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 30.1): since Moore & Jackman's 1872 definition did not insist on derivation from *C. florida* and included the double-flowered exemplar 'Sieboldiana', this re-circumscription should therefore have been re-named.

Forget Me Not

Mis-spelling of 'Forget-me-not NLP1'

Forget-me-not (New Leaf Plants) CORRECTED ENTRY

Syn. of 'Forget-me-not NLP1'

Freedom

Erroneous name for 'Zo06128' (which has trade designation FREEDOM).

fruticosa 'Anna' Tangutica Group REVISED ENTRY

Syn. of 'Pretty Anna'

fusca

Mis-spelling of *fusca*

'Galactica' Integrifolia Group

Parentage: *integrifolia* × 'The President'

R: D. Falck (2010), G: D. Falck (2014), N: D. Falck (2015), REG: D. Falck (2018)

Fls broadly bell-shaped to flattish, 5–8cm across, outward-facing, borne in terminal and axillary cymes of (1–)3–7 fls, lightly scented (peppery, reminiscent of

heliotrope); peduncles up to 13cm, pedicels 5–11cm, dark purplish-black to dark violet, with scabrid, white down. Buds conical, upward-facing. Sepals mainly 4 (but often 6 in terminal fl), satiny; inside dark indigo-violet around dark purple bar; outside dark purplish violet, paler towards margins (due to heavy, off-white indumentum), midribs prominent and slightly darker; 4–4.5 × 2.5cm, elliptic, thick and fleshy, touching at base then gappy, margins somewhat undulate, tip acute with acuminate apex sometimes twisted or slightly recurved. Stamens numerous, with connectives often bent inward from line of filament; filaments mid- to pale violet, downy; connectives dark red-purple; anthers pale purple. Pistils in tight core; stigmas white. Stems herbaceous (or weakly climbing, using notched base of leaf-blade), rather rigid, upright, 1.3–1.6m, deep purplish black when young, maturing to dark cinnamon-brown, with whitish indumentum. Lvs usually simple, mid-green, mainly entire but often with distinct notch where decurrent base joins petiole; sometimes irregularly lobed, ternate or even near-pinnate. FL: July–October on current year's growth. Hardy to USDA zone (4–)5.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2019: 19

Named after the television science-fiction series "Battlestar Galactica"

GARDINI REVISED ENTRY

Device used by Evison/Poulsen Roser to market Series of hardy, medium-sized plants with wide range of flower colours, repeat-flowering between early spring and late summer from lower axillary buds and from ends of stalks, on stems 1.5–2m tall.

GARLAND REVISED ENTRY

Device used by Evison/Poulsen Roser to market Series of repeat-flowering varieties which, although their stems normally reach 2–3m long, are recommended to be grown on a florist's bow; they will flower indoors in early winter or from early summer to late autumn outdoors.

Gletschereis Integrifolia Group

See *integrifolia* 'Gletschereis'

'Golden Dream' Atragene Group

Parentage: known but not disclosed by breeder

S: S. Marczyński (2013), **G:** S. Marczyński (2015), **N:** S. Marczyński (2018), **I:** *Clematis* Źródło Dobrych Pnączy (2020), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2019)
Fls semi-double, broadly bell-shaped, 7–9cm across, nodding or drooping, borne singly, scented. Sepals 4; light yellow, orange-red towards base, becoming reddish purple, 4.5 × 1.8–2cm, narrowly elliptic, touching at base with gaps between, wavy-margined, long-pointed, tip acute and recurved; peduncles deep purplish red. Stamines 4–4.5cm, light yellow; filaments, connectives and anthers yellow. Seed-heads persistent. Woody deciduous climber, with stems to 2–2.5m; young stems reddish purple. Lvs ternate, light green when young, maturing to dark green; margins irregularly toothed with wavy margins; tip acute. FL: May–June and August on previous year's and current year's growth. Hardy USDA zones 4–9. Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy*

Oferta 18/11/2019; *Clem. Int.* 2020: 19

The cultivar has a delicate grapefruit fragrance.

Awarded a bronze medal and the Journalist Award at the 'Green is Life' & Flower Expo Poland Online 2020.

'Golden Surprise' Atragene Group

Parentage: Known to breeder but not disclosed.

H: S. Marczyński (2013), **G:** S. Marczyński (2015), **N:** S. Marczyński (2020), **I:** *Clematis* The Source of Good Climbers (2021), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2020)
Fls hermaphrodite, double, narrowly bell-shaped, open, 6–10cm across, borne singly in axils, with a light grapefruit scent; pedicels red-purple. Sepals 4, staminodes 15; sepals light yellow with a pale purple flush at base, with fine yellow-grey indumentum along edge, 5.5–6 × 1.5–1.7cm, narrowly elliptic, with gaps between, wavy-margined, long-pointed, with sepal margins curling back. Sepaloid staminodes 5cm long, light yellow, narrowly elliptic, overlapping, long pointed, with fine yellow-grey indumentum along edge. Stamens greenish light yellow. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5–3m, stems red-purple when young. Lvs ternate, green when young maturing to mid-green; margins irregularly toothed; petiole greenish purple. FL: late April–May (outdoors) on previous year's growth. Hardy: USDA Zones 4–9. Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta* 2021 - 12/11/2020

'Goshozome' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: 'Evione' SUGAR CANDY (s) × 'Herbert Johnson'

H: T. Sano (2009), **G:** T. Sano (2017), **N:** T. Sano (2019), **REG:** T. Sano (2020)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 11.4–18cm across, upward- or outward-facing, not scented. Sepals 6–8; inside of sepals light purple (76A) with a very pale purple (76C) bar, outside of sepals very light purple (75C) with a strong purplish red (64B) bar, sepals and bars become whitish with age, 5.7–9 × 2.4–3.8cm, narrowly elliptic, overlapping, wavy-margined, long-pointed, tip slightly recurved. Sepaloid staminodes few to absent, 3.5cm, light purple (76A). Stamens numerous; filaments white (NN155D) but with a brown spot halfway along length; anthers pale yellow (20D). Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 0.83m, dark reddish orange (172B) when young maturing to moderate reddish brown (174A), with pale yellow green (4D) hairs. Lvs ternate, lanceolate, with scattered hairs on underside, moderate yellow-green (146B) when young, maturing to greyish olive-green (NN137B), margins entire, FL: April–May, (outdoors) on previous year's then current year's growth. Hardy to USDA zones 9a–9b. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2021

'Goshozome' is the name of the colour of the kimono worn by female officers who served at the Imperial Palace during the Kanei Period (1624–1645) in Japan. The name was adopted for the new cultivar since the colour of the sepals resembles the colour of 'Goshozome' closely.

‘Gozaisho’ Viticella Group

Parentage: ‘Jerzy Popiełuszko’ (s) × ‘Hägelby White’

R: T. Sano (2012), **G:** T. Sano (2015), **N:** T. Sano

(2016), **REG:** T. Sano (2019)

Fls flat or flattish, 7–9cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly in axils, slightly scented; pedicels slender, green. Buds small, light greenish yellow (1C). Sepals 4–6, inside white with bar tinged light violet (92B), outside very pale purple (92D) [except for midrib, which is strong violet (93B)], 3.6–4.6 × 2–2.6cm, elliptic to broadly elliptic, touching at base or slightly overlapping, margins very slightly crenate and occasionally slightly undulate, long-pointed with acute tip with cuspidate to aristate apex. Stamens numerous; filaments greenish white (157D); connectives greyish reddish purple (N77C); anthers white (NN155D); pollen white. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with downy stems up to 1.3m, brownish orange (N167B) when young, maturing to pinkish grey (201D). Lvs simple, long-ovate, or ternate, opening strong yellow-green (144A), maturing to strong yellow (N144B), downy on margins and underside. FL: May–June on previous year’s growth. Hardy in USDA zones 9a–9b. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2020: 19; *The Clematis* 2019: 151

Named after one of the highest mountains in the Suzuka Range between Mie and Shiga Prefectures, Honshū, Japan. Original script: 御在所.

Green Passion

Erroneous name for ‘Zol1050’ (which has trade designation GREEN PASSION)

‘Guanju’ Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: ‘Betty Risdon’ (s) × unknown

H: L.F. Li, S.A. Wang, Y. Li & P. Wang (2015),

G: L.F. Li (2019), **N:** L.F. Li (2021), **REG:** Institute of Botany, Jiangsu Province and Chinese Academy of Sciences (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 9–15cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly in axils. Sepals 8; deep purplish red (71A) over a pinkish white ground, colour becoming more intense towards margins and apex, progressively more pinkish white to white towards base of sepal, outer sepals deep purplish red (71A) over a pinkish white ground, three prominent midribs deep purplish red. Sepals elliptic to obovate, touching at base, base cuneate, rounded at tip but with a distinct apiculus. Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments white; connectives light greenish yellow (3C); anthers light greenish yellow (3C). Deciduous climber, with herbaceous stems up to 0.8–1.5m. Lvs pinnate, with 3–5 lflets, brownish green maturing to mid-green; margins entire. Stem, underside of leaves and sepals with downy indumentum. FL: April–May on current year’s and previous year’s growth. Hardy.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 16

Original script: 关雎. 关雎, Guanju, is the title of the first poem in “The Book of Songs”.

‘Hägelby Blue’ Viticella Group REVISED ENTRY

I: F.M. Westphal (2006)

Syns: *viticella* ‘Hägelby Blue’

Fls 4–5cm 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 2.5–3m.

FL: June–September on current year’s growth.

Published refs: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog 2006–2007*: 104

Initially circulated as *viticella* ‘Hägelby Blue’ but it is deemed unsafe to treat this with certainty as being a direct selection from the species, rather than a possible hybrid, so recommended it should henceforward be cited as *C.* ‘Hägelby Blue’.

Hägelby White

Mis-spelling of ‘Hägelby White’

‘Hanamatsuri’ Early Large-flowered Group

REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: Sport from ‘Asao’

R: H. Harada (pre 2006)

Fls semi-double, large, flat, upward- to partially outward-facing, scented; peduncles of medium length. Buds green over a whitish ground. Sepals usually 10–20; inside strong purplish red (72A) with 3–72A midveins on a paler bar, all ageing to light purple (N80D); outside N80D; long and broad, broadly elliptic, strongly overlapping, with wavy margins and a pronounced, cuspidate tip. Lvs pinnate with 3 or 5 lflets; lflets of medium width, ovate, downy, with a slightly cuspidate tip. Epithet means “flower festival” in Japanese. Original script: 花まつ (though can also be written as ハナマツリ).

Hanamiguzawa REVISED ENTRY

Mis-spelling of ‘Hanamizugawa’

‘Hanamizugawa’ Early Large-flowered Group

CORRECTED ENTRY

R: H. Takeuchi, N: K. Ochiai

Fls flat or flattish, 15–17.5cm across, upward-facing. Sepals 6–8, soft pink with paler bar, rounded. Anthers pale cream. Deciduous climber, with compact habit and stems up to 2m. FL: Late April–May on previous year’s growth, August–September on current year’s growth.

Published refs: *Joy Creek cat.* (2012): 26

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2018: 27

Named after a river which flows near the Ochiai’s nursery in Kanagawa Prefecture. Mis-spelling: ‘Hanamiguzawa’ [in *ICRC 2002 5th Suppt* (2015): 20]. Original script: 花水川.

hancockiana **‘Wei Li’**

Parentage: Selection from *hancockiana* growing wild at West Lake Scenic Area, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, China

S: Z. Liu & M. Ji (2012), **N:** Z. Liu (2018),

REG: Zhejiang A&F University (2018)

Fls single, 3–5cm across, upward-facing, borne singly in axils, not scented. Sepals 4, deep maroon ageing blue-purple, with pale yellow down on outside, 1.5–2.5 × 0.5–0.7cm, narrowly elliptic, gappy, tips strongly revolute or coiled. Stamens numerous;

filaments (including connectives) violet-purple; anthers beetroot-red; pollen white. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with downy stems 2–4m, pale green when young, maturing yellow-brown. Lvs ternate, mid-green, with pale yellow down on margins and undersides, margins entire; petioles slender. FL: May on previous year's growth. Hardy to USDA zones 4–9. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2019: 20
Named after Zhigao Liu's wife (who has helped him a lot in collecting wild clematis).

'HARRGEOFF' Early Large-flowered Group
R: D. Harrington, I: Harrington Nurseries (2015)
Published refs: *CPVO Gazette* 3 (2018): 81
Trade: GEOFFREY HARRINGTON

'HARRJH'
R: D. Harrington, I: Harrington Nurseries (2015)
Published refs: *CPVO Gazette* 3 (2018): 81

'Helios' Tangutica Group REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: 'Golden Harvest' × *tangutica*
R: Proefstation voor de Boomkwekerij, Boskoop (1988), I: (1988)
Syns: *orientalis* 'Helios'; *tangutica* 'Helios'
Fls lantern-shaped, opening flat, 4–9cm across, nodding, coconut-scented. Sepals 4, lemon-yellow to bright yellow (14B), 3.5–4.5 × 1.5–2cm, lanceolate, spreading, tip pointed and reflexed, hairless on both surfaces. Stamens 1–1.4cm; filaments brownish purple, hairy in lower half; anthers creamy yellow. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems 1–2.2m. Lvs bright green. FL: (May–)June–October. Published refs: H. van de Laar in *Dendroflora* 25: 72 (1988), as 'Helios'; *ICRC 2002 4th Suppt* (2012): 19
External images: Toomey & Leeds (2001): 216; Toomey, Leeds & Chesshire (2006): 98; Kaneko (2005): 65; Marczyński (2008): 155; Kaneko (2009): 103; Gooch (2011): 179; *Clem. Int.* 2018: 122
Trade: АЗТЕК

When the Dai-ichi Engei Company applied for PBR for 'Helios' in Japan, this name was rejected – so they changed it to 'Daihelios', which was successful (JAP PBR 4562, granted June 1995). 'Helios' remains the accepted epithet (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.1) elsewhere, but under Japanese jurisdiction 'Daihelios' is an adopted epithet and 'Helios' its synonym (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.3).

About 1989, Unwins Seeds in the UK began to offer Sun Star which they said was their marketing name for 'Helios'. However, Sun Star is a seed line from 'Helios', so the seedlings cannot be considered to be identical to 'Helios', nor can the name be treated as a trade designation for 'Helios', nor as a cultivar name; it is simply a name that this seed company has used for seeds of 'Helios', and has no standing. It seems possible that Aztek – which has been cited previously as a trade designation for 'Daihelios' – reflects a similar use. According to Chris Sanders (*pers. comm.* 19/7/2013), the distinguishing features which clearly separate 'Daihelios' from all other clones in the Tangutica Group are: the relatively small plant size (only half or less than cvs such as 'Bill McKenzie' or 'Golden Harvest'); the

very large flowers, which open flat with recurved tips but then tend, with age, to fold upwards along the length of the sepals; and it is the earliest to flower in this Group. There has also been some discussion about whether the original plant had greenish-yellow filaments, with only later, seed-raised variants having the brownish-purple filaments of the current Register description: plant material is being sought, with good provenance from the Proefstation at Boskoop, to try to establish if this is so.

'Hope' Atragene Group
R: J. Richards
External images: *The Clematis* 2017: 53

Hudson River
Erroneous name for 'Zo06137' (which has trade designation HUDSON RIVER)

I am Lady J
Erroneous name for 'Zoiamlj' (which has trade designation I AM LADY J)

'Ialtinskii Ètiud' Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: 'Jackmanii' × 'Nelly Moser'
R: M.A. Beskaravainaya (1970), G: M.A. Beskaravainaya (1973), N: M.A. Beskaravainaya (1977), REG: Nikitsky Botanical Garden (1998)
Fls 10–16cm across, in groups of 1–3. Sepals 6(–8), deep raspberry-pink (light Orchid Purple HCC 31/2) tinged with crimson (78D), bar and veins darker (HCC 31)(78B), fading with age, 6–7 × c.4cm, elliptic, long-pointed, overlapping, downy outside. Filaments whitish; anthers yellow. Deciduous climber with stems 2.5–3.5m, new growth brownish or reddish. Lvs simple, ternate or pinnate with 5 lflets; lflets brownish or reddish when young, entire, downy beneath. FL: July–September on current year's growth.
Published refs: Beskaravainaya (1981); Toovere (1982): 15
External images: *The Plantsman* (June 2005): 87; Kivistik (2008): 86, as 'Jaltinski Etyd'; Kaneko (2009): 75

Trade: YALTA STUDY
Epithet means "Yalta study" in Russian. Equivalent epithets: 'Ialtinskii Ètiud'; 'Jaltinskij Èhtjud'. Unaccepted spellings: 'Jaltinski Etude'; 'Jaltinski Ètiüd'; 'Jaltinski Etyd'; 'Jaltinski Etyid'; 'Jaltinskij Etjud'; 'Jaltinskiy Etjud'; 'Yaltinskij Etjud'; 'Yaltinski Etyid'; 'Yaltinskiy Ètiud'; 'Yaltinsky Etude'. Original script: ЯЛТИНСКИЙ ЭТЮД.

Ialtinskii Ètiud REVISED ENTRY
Equivalent epithet for 'Ialtinskii Ètiud'

integrifolia 'Gletschereis' Integrifolia Group
Fls broadly bell-shaped, nodding or drooping, borne singly in axils, not scented; pedicels yellow-green or dark green tinged blue. Sepals 4; outside bluish white, tinged pale blue or pale lilac-purple, sometimes dark blue on spurs at base of midribs; inside with navy blue midveins; narrowly ovate, thick and fleshy, fused at base, with slightly frilled margins, long-pointed with recurved tip. Stems herbaceous, 0.7m.
Epithet means "glacier ice" in German

Integrifolia Group (Toomey & Leeds, 2001)
Integrifolia Group is mentioned in passing at p.100:
“Herbaceous and subshrubby clematis (Heracleifolia and Integrifolia Groups) are very useful plants in herbaceous or mixed borders.” However it is not otherwise characterized, although plants which one might expect it to include (for example, *integrifolia* itself) are listed elsewhere under “Herbaceous and subshrubs” [p.31], Herbaceous/Integrifolia Group [e.g. pp.225–226] or Herbaceous Group [p.401]. It is therefore deemed not to have been effectively established in this work.

Published refs: Toomey & Leeds (2001): 100

integrifolia Miranda REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of ‘Miranda’ (or, in EU, of adopted epithet ‘Floclemi’)

integrifolia ‘Quarina’ Integrifolia Group
I: F.M. Westphal Clematiskulturen (pre- 2013)
Fls single, bell-shaped but opening up to be flattish and cruciform, 5–6cm across, nodding or drooping. Buds conical. Sepals 4; deep violet-blue; elliptic to somewhat obovate, with sepals touching at base and with gaps between, sepals with slightly wavy margins which occasionally appear rolled inwards, tip acute to abruptly acute and recurved. Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments light violet-blue; anthers yellow. Pistils creamy white. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 0.7–0.8m. Lvs mid-green, base cordate; margins entire; tip acute. FL: June–September on current year’s growth. Winter hardy.
Published refs: *Westphal Hauptkatalog Clematis* (2013): 96

Isabella
Erroneous name for ‘Zol2220’ (which has trade designation ISABELLA)

Iubileini-70 REVISED ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Iubileinyi-70’

Iubileinyi-70 REVISED ENTRY
Equivalent epithet for ‘Iubileinyi-70’

‘Iubileinyi-70’ Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: ‘Blue Gem’ × ‘Jackmanii’
R: A.N. Volosenko-Valenis (1962),
N: M.A. Beskaravainaya (1970),
REG: Nikitsky Botanical Garden (1997)
Syns: ‘Jubilee 70’
Fls 9–14cm across, in groups of 1–3. Sepals (4–)5–6, bright violet-lilac to deep purple (Plum Purple HCC 934/2)(79B,C,D), bar paler (78A), sepals of first fls with red-purple (74B) shading, especially on bar, veins dark red-purple (74A), 5–6 × c.3.5cm, rhombic, touching, tip long-pointed, hairy outside, margin wavy. Filaments white, hairy; anthers fawn or silver-brown with brownish purple-violet connective. Deciduous climber with hairy stems 2.3–3.5m, new growth often reddish or brownish. Lvs pinnate with 5–7 lflets; lflets usually entire, although the lower may sometimes be ternate, hairy beneath.
FL: July–November on current year’s growth.

Nomenclatural Standard: photographic transparency supplied by namer (WSY0100492)

Published refs: Toovere (1982)

External images: Toomey & Leeds (2001): 240, as ‘Jubileinyi-70’; Kivistik (2008): 87, as ‘Jubileinyi 70’; *Clem. Int.* 2010: 150

Epithet, meaning “Jubilee 70”, commemorated the 100th anniversary of the birth of Lenin (Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov 1870–1924). Equivalent epithets: ‘Iubileinyi-70’; ‘Yubileinyi-70’. Unaccepted spellings: ‘Iubileini-70’; ‘Jubilana 70’; ‘Jubileinöi 70’; ‘Jubileijnyj-70’; ‘Jubileinyi-70’; ‘Jubilejnja 70’; ‘Jubilejnyi-70’; ‘Yubileynyi 70’. Original script: Юбилейный-70. Fls fade as they age.

Jackmanii Group CORRECTED ENTRY (Van Kleef *et al.*, 1890)

This was incorrectly published in *JCLR 2002 6th Suppt* (2018): 82; it should have read “Jackmani-Groep”. In all other respects the entry remains correct.

Jaltinshi Etude REVISED ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Ialtinskii Ètiud’

Jaltinski Etüd REVISED ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Ialtinskii Ètiud’

Jaltinski Etyd REVISED ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Ialtinskii Ètiud’

Jaltinski Etyid REVISED ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Ialtinskii Ètiud’

Jaltinskij Ehtjud REVISED ENTRY
Equivalent epithet for ‘Ialtinskii Ètiud’

Jaltinskiy Etjud REVISED ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Ialtinskii Ètiud’

‘Jan III Sobieski’ Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Known to breeder but not disclosed.
H: S. Marczyński (2013), G: S. Marczyński (2016), N: S. Marczyński (2020), I: Clematis The Source of Good Climbers (2021), REG: S. Marczyński (2020)
Fls hermaphrodite, single (late summer) to semi-double, flat or flattish, 13–18cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly in axils, not scented; pedicels purple-red. Sepals 6–8, with up to 20 petaloid staminodes (spring flowering); velvety dark red, buds and underside of sepals with light grey hairs, 7.5–8 × 4–4.2cm, elliptic, overlapping, with slightly wavy margins, rounded at tip but with a distinct apiculus, long-pointed. Staminodes 2–4cm, velvety dark red, with light grey hairs on underside. Stamens yellow. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.5–2m, stems purple when young. Lvs simple and divided, with 3–5 lflets, green when young maturing to mid-green; margins entire. FL: late May–July (outdoors) on previous year’s growth, sometimes August (single flowers). Hardy: USDA Zones 4–9.
Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta 2021 - 12/11/2020*
To commemorate the King of Poland, Jan III Sobieski, commander in the victorious battle with the Turks at Vienna in 1683.

'Jan's Jubilee' Viorna Group

Parentage: Chance seedling; parentage unknown

S: R. Hodson (2016), **G:** R. Hodson (2018), **N:** R. Hodson (2020), **I:** Hawthornes Clematis Nursery (2020), **REG:** R. Hodson (2020)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, narrowly bell-shaped, nodding or drooping, borne singly in axils, not scented, pedicel dark purple-red. Sepals 4; outside of sepals lilac with margins becoming paler towards tip, inside of sepals creamy white at base when fused, becoming pink-red then purple-red at tip, with broad white margins; 4 × 3 cm, narrowly lanceolate, touching along basal half to two-thirds, wavy-margined with recurved tip. Stamens creamy white. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 3m. Lvs simple, green maturing to mid-green, margins entire. FL: June–September (outdoors) on current year's growth. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2021

'Jiao Yang'

See *apiifolia* 'Jiao Yang'

'Joy' Atrage Group

R: J. Richards

External images: *The Clematis* 2017: 54

Jubilana 70 REVISED ENTRY

Unaccepted spelling of 'Iubileinyi-70'

Jubilee 70 REVISED ENTRY

Syn. of 'Iubileinyi-70'

Jubileinyj-70 REVISED ENTRY

Unaccepted spelling of 'Iubileinyi-70'

Jubileinói 70 REVISED ENTRY

Unaccepted spelling of 'Iubileinyi-70'

Jubileinyi-70 REVISED ENTRY

Unaccepted spelling of 'Iubileinyi-70'

Jubileinja 70 REVISED ENTRY

Unaccepted spelling of 'Iubileinyi-70'

Jubileinyi-70 REVISED ENTRY

Unaccepted spelling of 'Iubileinyi-70'

'Just Jane' Montana Group

Parentage: unknown; chance seedling

S: V. Le May Neville-Parry & J. Darling (c.2011),

N: V. Le May Neville-Parry (c.2011)

Fls heavily scented. Sepals 4, white.

Published refs: *The Clematis* 2011: 171

Named after the nominant's assistant. Reported in November 2018 to have been lost to cultivation.

Kammenoi Tsvetok REVISED ENTRY

Unaccepted spelling of 'Kamennyi Tsvetok'

Kamennyi Tsvetok REVISED ENTRY

Equivalent epithet for 'Kamennyi Tsvetok'

'Kamennyi Tsvetok' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: 'Barbara Jackman' & 'Nelly Moser' (s) × 'The President'

R: M.A. Beskaravainaya (1973), **G:** M.A. Beskaravainaya (1976), **N:** M.A. Beskaravainaya (1978),

REG: Nikitsky Botanical Garden (2000)

Fls 11–16cm across, slightly scented, 1–3 in lf-axils.

Sepals (4–)6(–7), velvety blue-violet (88B) with elevated red-purple (71A) bar, later developing lighter patches and spots giving a marbled appearance, outside white-felty, 5.5–7 × up to 4cm, elliptic, pointed, gappy, margin wavy, upturned. Anthers purple or red-purple.

Deciduous climber with stems 2.5–3.5m, new growth brownish or reddish. Lvs green with bronze tinge, ternate, or pinnate with 5 lflets, hairy beneath, margin entire. FL: June on previous year's growth, July–October on current year's growth.

Published refs: Beskaravainaya in *Clematis-86*

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2001: 31

Epithet means "jewel flower" in Russian. Equivalent

epithet: 'Kamennyi Tsvetok'. Unaccepted spellings:

'Kammenoi Tsvetok'; 'Kamennyj Tsvetok'. Original script: Каменный Цветок.

Kamennyj Tsvetok REVISED ENTRY

Unaccepted spelling of 'Kamennyi Tsvetok'

'Katelynn' Viorna Group

Parentage: *crispa* (s) × 'Madame Julia Correvon'

H: G.W. Vann (2014), **N:** G.W. Vann (2020),

REG: G.W. Vann (2020)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, broadly bell-shaped, open with widely reflexed tips, 3.5cm across, nodding or drooping, not scented. Sepals 4; inside of sepals pink with cream centrally, outside of sepals pink becoming lighter at the base with darker ribs; 3 × 1.5–2cm; touching at base, tips with wavy (crispate) margins, widely recurved and twisting; staminodes yellow, stamens filaments white, anthers yellow. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m. Lvs divided into 5–7 leaflets, margins entire, reddish green when young maturing to mid-green. FL: May–August (outdoors). Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2021

Very floriferous over a long season.

'Kathleen Fyffe' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: Chance seedling, parentage unknown

S: C. W. Welch (2019), **R:** C.W. Welch, **N:** C. W.

Welch (2019), **REG:** C.W. Welch (2019)

Fls single, flat or flattish, 16cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly. Sepals 6, dark purple 79A, bar slightly darker in tone, 7.25 × 4.5cm, thick and fleshy, with gaps between. Staminodes yellow, 1.5cm. Nomenclatural Standard: colour print supplied by registrant (WSY0152001)

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2020: 20

'Keqing' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: 'Diamond Ball' (s) × unknown

H: L.F. Li, S.A. Wang, Y. Li & P. Wang (2015),

G: L.F. Li (2019), **N:** L.F. Li (2021), **REG:** Institute of Botany, Jiangsu Province and Chinese Academy of Sciences (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 7–8cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 8–9; inside of sepal purplish blue with a brilliant purple (N87C) bar, elliptic to broadly elliptic, overlapping, wavy-margined, rounded at tip but with a small apiculus, tip slightly recurved, outside of sepals with downy

hairs. Stamines absent. Stamens numerous; filaments white (NN155D), connectives and anthers dark purplish red (N79C). Deciduous climber, with herbaceous stems up to 0.8–1.5m. Lvs ternate, brownish green maturing to mid-green; margins entire. FL: April on previous year's growth. Hardy. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 17
Original script: 可卿. 可卿, Keqing, was one of the twelve beauties of Jinling in "A Dream of Red Mansions".

Kerstin

Syn. of 'Kerstin Thümmler'

'Kerttu' Late Large-flowered Group

Parentage: 'Reetta Lotta' (s) × 'Maria Cornelia'

S: J. Räsänen (2011), G: J. Räsänen (2013),

N: J. Räsänen (2013), REG: J. Räsänen (2020)

Fls single, flat or flattish, 9–11cm across, upward- or outward-facing, not scented. Sepals 5–6; inside dark blue-purple, outside light purple with a greenish purple stripe and grey indumentum, 4.5–5 × 3.5–4cm, broadly elliptic to slightly obovate, slightly overlapping with margins often bent backwards, rounded to acute at tip, tip slightly recurved.

Filaments yellowish white; connectives dark violet; anthers violet. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5m, stems greenish brown when young, maturing to brown, with grey indumentum. Lvs pinnate, with 5–7 lflets, margins entire, green maturing to dark green.

FL: August–October on current year's growth.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2021

Named after the Registrant's Mother-in-Law.

'Kitagō'

Epithet means "the north country" in Japanese.

Original script: 北郷.

'Klaus Körber' Integrifolia Group

Parentage: 'Swedish Bells', open-pollinated

R: M. Herian (2012), G: M. Herian (2014), I: Clematis

Herian (2019), REG: Clematis Herian (2019)

Fls urn-shaped, 5cm across, nodding or drooping, borne singly in axils; pedicels stout, greyish brown. Sepals 4(–5); with pale violet-blue veining over a very pale violet ground (which shows through along outside margins), shading to darker violet along midribs; 5–7 × 3cm, somewhat obovate, thick and fleshy; margins fused in basal half but undulate, twisted and slightly frilled in distal half; tip broad, blunt and sometimes slightly recurved. Filaments pale yellow. Herbaceous, pithy, brownish stems up to 1.2m. Lvs simple, elliptic, with slightly undulate margins, mid-green with brownish petiole.

FL: June–August on current year's growth.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2020: 20; *The Clematis* 2019: 148

Named for the German horticulturist and lecturer, President of the International Clematis Society 2000–2004. Named in his honour in 2018 by his students from the Klasse der Gärtnermeister, Fachrichtung Baumschule an der LWG Veitshöchheim 2017–2018.

'Kokonoe' Late Large-flowered Group

H: S. Ochiai

Fls double in flattish dome 8–10cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Guard sepals 6, with numerous smaller sepaloid stamnodes; purplish blue; elliptic to obovate, with gaps between, with slightly wavy margins, tip acute. Stamines numerous, sepaloid though approximately half the length of the outer sepals, reddish purple to purplish blue, narrowly lanceolate to narrowly elliptic, overlapping, tips recurving with maturity, with silvery grey hairs on back. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2–2.5m. Lvs ternate, mid-green; margins entire; tip acute.

FL: June–July and August–September on current year's growth. Hardy.

Kokonoe means in Japanese: 9 circles or layers that overlap. It is an old term that was widely used at the Imperial Court referring to the nine fences, or circles, that were built around the Palace. Shortlisted for 'Plant of the Year Award', Chelsea 2019.

This new clematis is said to be a cross between a *C. florida* and *C. integrifolia*, so it has the potential to produce lots of flowers over a long period from late spring to early autumn (from RHSplants). 'Sister' to *Clematis* 'Taiga'.

Konigin Maxima

Erroneous epithet used in the EU for a cultivar whose adopted name should be 'Wellmax'; arguably, this was perhaps intended as trade designation KONIGIN MAXIMA.

koreana 'Jan E. Sanda' Atragene Group

Parentage: raised from seed collected in 1976 from the summit of Chiri-san, South Korea (one of the sites associated with the endemic *koreana* var. *carunculosa*)

Syns: *chiisanensis* 'Jan E. Sanda'; *koreana* var. *carunculosa* 'Jan E. Sanda'

Fls open, less bell-shaped than the species, drooping. Sepals purple-dotted, with reddish tinge at base, narrowly lanceolate.

Published refs: Johnson (1997): 189–190, as *chiisanensis* 'Jan E. Sanda'

It is not entirely clear from its published description whether this conforms clearly with var. *carunculosa*; further information is being sought. Meanwhile, it is deemed best treated simply as a selection of *koreana*.

koreana Lemon Bells REVISED ENTRY

There seem to be a group of plants in cultivation under the epithet 'Lemon Bells' whose external ribs on the flowers, although ridged, are insufficiently warty at the base to be deemed caruncles within the definition of var. *carunculosa*, to which the original stock of this cultivar was ascribed. It could be that these are seed-raised; it could be that they should be sunk together into a Group. Pending further research, it is certainly recommended that they should not be named as 'Lemon Bells'.

koreana 'Love Child' Atragene Group REVISED ENTRY

Syns: *alpina* 'Love Child'; *chiisanensis* 'Love Child'; *chiisanensis* var. *carunculosa* 'Love Child'; *koreana* var. *carunculosa* 'Love Child'; 'Love Child'

Fls usually single but sometimes semi-double, 5–6cm across, campanulate, nodding, scented. Sepals 4, pale lemon-yellow speckled with red or purple, c.7cm long, narrow-ovate, with acuminate, slightly recurved tips and 3–5 rather prominent keel-ridges on the outside, each of which ends at the base in a very short blunt spur. Staminodes become sepaloid in semi-double fls. Deciduous climber with stems 2–4m, dark violet when young. Lvs dark green. FL: (March–)May–June on previous year's growth, July–August on current year's growth.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 1992: 30, as *alpina* 'Love Child';

External images: Toomey & Leeds (2001): 266, as *C.* 'Love Child'; Toomey, Leeds & Chesshire (2006): 57, as *chiisanensis* 'Love Child'; *Clem. Int.* 2007: 127, showing a form with semi-double fls; Kivistik (2008): 91, as 'Love Child'; Snoeijer (2008): 28; Matz & Cedergren (2010): 89, as 'Love Child'

Wild-collected from Mount Halla, Cheju Island by Tomas Lagerström on the Nordic Arboretum Expedition to South Korea in 1976, ostensibly as *chiisanensis*. In *Clem. Int.* 2007: 126, Dr Mary Toomey described its tendency to produce semi-double fls. When *chiisanensis* was renamed *koreana* var. *carunculosa* [following Yang, Li & Xie's revision (2009)], 'Love Child' was initially published under that variety in *ICRC 2002 5th Suppt* (2015): 25. However, further study suggests that the caruncles are insufficiently large to support inclusion in var. *carunculosa*, so it is recommended that for now it simply be named *koreana* 'Love Child'. Cited as a putative Standard for Atragene Group (Snoeijer, 2008).

koreana var. *carunculosa* Jan E. Sanda Atragene Group REVISED ENTRY
See *koreana* 'Jan E. Sanda'

koreana var. *carunculosa* 'Lemon Bells' Atragene Group REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: Selection from *koreana* var. *carunculosa*
Syns: *chiisanensis* 'Lemon Bells'; *koreana* var. *carunculosa* 'Lemon Bells'

Fls 5–6cm across, hanging. Sepals mainly pale yellow, thick and spongy, curved outwards with wavy, pointed tips; ribs prominently ridged, purplish and with caruncles towards base (as in var. *carunculosa*). Staminodes spatulate, half length of sepals. Fruit-heads persistent, whitish. Deciduous woody climber with stems 2–3m, new growth shiny dark purple. Lvs bright green, dull above, shiny beneath, ternate; lflets toothed. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, fewer July–August on current year's growth.

Published refs: *Gardens West* 12(6): 14–15 (1998); *American Nurseryman* 188(12): 80 (1998)

External images: Toomey & Leeds (2001): 260; Toomey, Leeds & Chesshire (2006): 56; Marczyński (2008): 124; Kaneko (2009): 33; Gooch (2011): 196

– all as *chiisanensis* 'Lemon Bells'

Selected from seed collected in South Korea in 1988 and sent to the University of British Columbia Botanic Garden, Canada in 1992. Mis-spelling: *chissanensis* 'Lemon Belle'. The original stock apparently bore caruncles compatible with true *koreana* var. *carunculosa*. However, stocks of this cultivar now in cultivation seem to vary widely in the degree to which they show this characteristic; for example, many in Europe seem to bear flowers whose external ribs, although ridged, are insufficiently warty at the base to be deemed caruncles within the definition of var. *carunculosa*. It could be that these are seed-raised; it could be that they should be sunk together into a Group. Pending further research, it is certainly recommended that they should not be named as 'Lemon Bells'.

koreana var. *carunculosa* Love Child REVISED ENTRY
See *koreana* 'Love Child'

koreana var. *carunculosa* Mount Chiri White REVISED ENTRY
See 'Mount Chiri White'

'**Królowa Bona**' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: S. M cross '36-113-04' (s) × 'Jerzy Popieluszko'

H: S. Marczyński (2013), **G:** S. Marczyński (2016), **N:** S. Marczyński (2021), **I:** Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy (2022), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, semi-double to double, flat or flattish, 9–12cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly in axils. Sepals 6–8, in Spring with up to 40 staminodes. Sepals violet purple with purplish red bar that lightens as flower colour fades slightly on maturity, 5–6.5 × 3–4cm, broadly elliptic, overlapping, with slightly wavy margins (particularly in the semi-double to double flowers), rounded (but with a distinct apiculus) to acute at tip, tip sometimes recurved, outside of sepals with light grey hairs. Staminodes 2–8cm and same colour as sepals. Filaments creamy white; anthers pale yellow. Seed-heads persistent.

Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.5–2m, stems purplish green when young maturing to green. Lvs divided, with light grey hairs on underside, green maturing to mid-green, base cordate; margins entire; tip rounded to acute. FL: beginning June–end of July, sometimes September (outdoors) on previous year's growth. Hardy to USDA zones 4–9.

Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta* (12/11/21).

Bona Sforza d'Aragona (02/02/1494 - 19/11/1557) was Queen of Poland and Grand Duchess of Lithuania, and the second wife of Sigismund I the Old. Smart, energetic and ambitious, Bona became heavily involved in the political and cultural life of Poland-Lithuania. To increase state revenue, she implemented various economic and agricultural reforms, including the far reaching Wallach Reform in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania.

'Lady Ann' Early Large-flowered Group

S: C. W. Welch, **R:** C. W. Welch, **N:** C. W. Welch (2019), **REG:** C. W. Welch (2019)

Fls single, flat or flattish. Sepals 8, 9cm long, 4cm wide, thick and fleshy, blunt, overlapping, brilliant violet 86D, with bar vivid purple 87B. Staminodes 25mm long, strong violet 86B, with pale greenish yellow 160C towards base. Stamens deep purplish red 61A, with cream (160?) towards base. Climber with stems to 2.4m, moderate violet 86A, becoming moderate purple 79D at maturity. Leaves entire, mid-green (146B). Flowering May–June on current year's growth. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2020: 21

lanuginosa Horclemyia

Syn. of 'Horclemyia'

'Last Dance' Tangutica Group AMENDED

ENTRY

Parentage: unknown

N: C. Sanders (1998), **I:** R. Zwijnenburg (1960)

Syns: *tangutica* 'Last Dance'; *tibetana* 'Last Dance'

Fls c.5cm across. Sepals yellow. Deciduous climber with often reddish stems to 4m. FL: August–October.

Published refs: *J. van Zoest Clematis Cat.* (1999)

External images: Marczyński (2008): 155

The name refers to its late flowering.

LaVallee

Erroneous name for 'Utop012' LAVALLEE No.1

Lavallée

Erroneous name for 'Utop012' LAVALLEE No.1

LAVALLEE No.1

Trade designation for 'Utop012'.

LaVallee No.1

Erroneous name for 'Utop012' LAVALLEE No.1

'Lavender Beauty'

Parentage: unknown; chance seedling

S: S. Marczyński (2011), **N:** S. Marczyński (2018), **I:** Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy (2019), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2018)

Fls flat or flattish, 16–18cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 6–8; inside opening deep lavender-purple with purple bar, maturing to lavender with pale purple bar; outside opening with pale purple bar shading to deep lavender-purple towards margins; 7–9 × 4–5cm, elliptic, overlapping half, margins slightly wavy to distinctly ruffled, long-pointed with tip acute (sometimes slightly recurved). Stamens numerous (>50), in aspheric dome; filaments creamy; connectives yellow, usually with dark tip; anthers yellow. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems purple-green when young, maturing to brown. Lvs simple, or pinnate with 3–5 lflets, entire but with wavy margins. FL: mid-June–mid-Aug. Hardy in USDA zones 4–9.

Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta* (Spring 2019); *Clem. Int.* 2019: 20; *The Clematis* 2019: 151

Lemon Bells REVISED ENTRY

Syn. of *koreana* 'Lemon Bells'

'Let's Dance' Viticella Group

Parentage: chance seedling

R: L. Sachs (2014), **G:** Baumschule Sachs GbR

(2016), **N:** L. Sachs (2016), **I:** Baumschule Sachs GbR (2017), **REG:** Baumschule Sachs GbR (2019)

Syns: *viticella* 'Let's Dance'

Fls flattish, 9.5cm across, outward-facing or drooping, borne singly, not scented. Buds narrowly conical, mainly pink. Sepals 4(–5); inside mainly strong reddish purple (N78A), densest along distal margins and at tip, bar redder and remaining so, basal area opening with marbled veining over pinkish-white ground but filling and turning bluer with age; outside pale reddish pink; 4 × 3.5cm, broadly elliptic, gappy, with wavy margins and cuspidate apex often slightly recurved, sometimes twisted. Stamens moderately numerous; filaments and connectives white; anthers dark purple; pollen pinkish white. Seed-heads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 3.5m. Lvs simple, mid-green, with margins entire.

FL: June–August on current year's growth.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2020: 21; *The Clematis* 2019: 148

LIBERTY

Trade designation of 'Zo08095'

Liberty

Erroneous name for 'Zo08095' (which has trade designation LIBERTY)

'Little Eva' Viticella Group

Parentage: 'Hagley Hybrid' (s) × 'Little Nell'

H: G.W. Vann (2014), **N:** G.W. Vann (2019),

REG: G.W. Vann (2019)

Fls single, flat or flattish, 10cm across, semi-nodding initially then forward facing, terminal and bi-axillary flowers, not scented. Sepals 4, broadly elliptic, touching; pale lilac pink with white bar, base cuneate with slightly wavy margins, tip rounded and usually recurved, apex somewhat acute to occasionally apiculate. Staminodes present, yellow; stamens numerous; filaments yellow green, tinged violet at tip; anthers red; styles yellow green; stigmas pale yellow. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5m. Lvs pinnate, with 5–7 lflets, reddish green when young, maturing mid-green; margins entire; tip acute.

FL: June–July (outdoor) on current year's growth.

Hardy to USDA zones 6–9.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2020: 22

Older anthers turn dark, but anthers centrally are red and this trait is consistent with the seed parent, instead of the pollen parent. Seedheads standard Viticella type.

Little Lemons

Erroneous name for 'Zo14100' (which has the trade designation LITTLE LEMONS)

LITTLE LEMONS

Trade designation for 'Zo14100'

‘Little Mo’ Montana Group AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: unknown; chance seedling
S: V. Le May Neville-Parry & M. Darling (c. 2011),
N: V. Le May Neville-Parry (c. 2011),
REG: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2018)
Fls heavily scented. Sepals 4, pale pink.
Published refs: *The Clematis 2011*: 171; *Clem. Int.*
2019: 21; *The Clematis 2019*: 146
External images: *The Clematis 2011*: 171; *The Clematis*
2015: 127
Named after a friend of the registrant.

‘Liviana’ Viorna Group
Parentage: *viorna* × ‘Buckland Beauty’
R: F.M. Westphal Clematiskulturen, **I:** F.M. Westphal
Clematiskulturen (2017)
Syns: *viorna* Liviana

Fls urn-shaped, 2–3cm across, nodding or drooping,
borne singly in axils, not scented; pedicels suffused red-
purple. Buds ovoid, initially up-facing. Sepals 4; outside
red-purple, often somewhat glossy, ageing pinker
towards margin and tip, pinkish white along split
margin; ovate, thick and fleshy, joined in basal half, tip
recurved. Seed-heads persistent. Semi-herbaceous,
deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5m. FL: June–
September on current year’s growth. Strongly hardy.
Epithet is a female given name, derived either from
the Spanish for “light” or from the Roman family
name Livius.

‘Long Tall Sally’ Viorna Group
Parentage: *crispa* hybrid (s)
S: R. Hodson (2017), **G:** R. Hodson (2018),
N: R. Hodson (2019), **I:** Hawthornes Nursery (2020),
REG: R. Hodson (2019)
Fls single, narrowly tubular bell-shaped, nodding or
drooping. Pedicels yellow-green, flushed reddish violet
at base of flower. Sepals 4; lilac-purple at base, fading to
creamy white at tips, 4 × 1.5cm, narrowly triangular,
partially fused along length with tips free and recurved.
Filaments creamy-white. Seed-heads persistent.
Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m. Lvs simple,
margins entire, green maturing to mid-green.
FL: June–September on current year’s growth.
Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2020: 22

Love Child REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of *koreana* ‘Love Child’

‘Lovely Elga’ Atragene Group
Parentage: *macropetala* (s) × unknown
R: A. Irbe (2008), **N:** A. Irbe (2018), **REG:** A. Irbe (2018)
Syns: ‘Elga’
Fls semi-double, broadly bell-shaped, 8–10cm across,
nodding or drooping. Buds ovoid, deep purplish pink.
Sepals 4; outside strong purple (77B), tinged moderate
purplish red (186A) along base of midveins, with
narrow pale pink margins; inside pale purplish pink
(56D); 5.5cm long, elliptic, with slightly wavy margins,
tip acuminate. Staminodes sepaloid, 10 or more, mainly
pale pink with whitish margins, narrowly elliptic.
Filaments and pollen pale yellow. Deciduous climber
with stems 2–3m, red-brown when mature. Lvs ternate

to bi-ternate, lower fllets often bi-lobed, margins
coarsely toothed (at least in distal half). FL: May–June.
Published refs: Irbe, *Meřvıteı un citi augi dārā*
(2017): 48, as ‘Elga’; *Clem. Int.* 2019: 21
External images: Irbe (2017): 46 & 176, as ‘Elga’
Elga is a female given name, which in this case honours
the registrant’s sister-in-law. First published as ‘Elga’, an
epithet rejected as being too similar to ‘Olga’ (Montana
Group) [ICNCP, 2016; Art. 21.23]. However, the
breeder agreed to rename it for registration.

Lucky Charm
Erroneous name for ‘Zo09067’ (which has trade
designation LUCKY CHARM)

Lunny Svet REVISED ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Lunnyı Svet’

Lunnyı Svet REVISED ENTRY
Equivalent epithet for ‘Lunnyı Svet’

‘Lunnyı Svet’ Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: ‘Jackmanii’ × unknown
R: A.N. Volosenko-Valenis, **I:** Nikitsky Botanical
Garden (1958)
Fls 8–12cm across. Buds green or purple-tinged,
nodding. Sepals 4(–6), light lavender (Sea Lavender
Violet HCC 637/2) changing to dove-blue, tinged
with violet or blue on bar and towards tip, rhombic,
pointed, somewhat gappy. Anthers yellow-green.
Deciduous climber with stems to 3m. Lvs ternate, or
pinnate with 5–7 fllets. FL: July–September.
Published refs: Toover (1982)
Trade: MOONLIGHT
Epithet means “moonlight” in Russian. Equivalent
epithets: ‘Lunnyı Svet’; ‘Lunnyj Svet’. Unaccepted
spellings: ‘Lunnyı Svetj’; ‘Lunny Svet’. Original script:
Лунный Свет.

Lunnyı Svetj REVISED ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Lunnyı Svet’

Lunnyj Svet REVISED ENTRY
Equivalent epithet for ‘Lunnyı Svet’

Machrovy REVISED ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Makhrovyı’

Machrovyı REVISED ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Makhrovyı’

Machrovyj REVISED ENTRY
Equivalent epithet for ‘Makhrovyı’

macropetala Sorbet Atragene Group
Erroneous name for ‘Zosor’ (which has trade
designation SORBET)

macropetala Spiky Atragene Group
Erroneous name for ‘Zospi’ (which has trade
designation SPIKY)

‘Madam Wemyss’ Montana Group AMENDED ENTRY

S: V. Le May Neville-Parry (c. 2015), **REG:** V. Le May Neville-Parry (2018)

Fls flat or flattish, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 4(–5), deep pink, elliptic to broadly elliptic, overlapping slightly at base, with very slightly wavy margins and rounded tips. Habit very compact. FL: very early (May–June), with repeat flowering in September.

Published refs: *The Clematis* 2015: 128; *Clem. Int.* 2019: 22; *The Clematis* 2019: 146

External images: *The Clematis* 2015: 128

Named after Charlotte Wemyss of Wemyss Castle, Fife; a keen clematarian.

‘Madame Jeanne’ Montana Group

Parentage: chance seedling; probably ‘Marjorie’ × ‘Mayleen’

S: P. Dunstan (2016), G: V.J. Barratt (2016),

N: P. Dunstan (2018), **REG:** P. Dunstan (2018)

Fls semi-double in flattish dome 1.8cm deep and 4.5cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne in groups of 4–6 in lf-axils, not scented; pedicels green, flushed red-purple. Buds conical, outward-facing, mainly soft pink just before opening. Guard sepals 4, opening soft pink, maturing to purplish pink, sometimes with dark red-purple staining near base or along midribs; 2 × 1.3cm, broadly elliptic, with slightly wavy margins; tip retuse, concave and slightly recurved. Staminodes 20–30, sepaloid, of same colour and nearly as long as guard sepals, in 2 or 3 whorls encircling central bundle of stigmas. Stamens absent. Pistils numerous, in tight bundles, with greenish white stigmas. Deciduous climber, with stems 2–3m or more. Lvs ternate, suffused red-purple when young, maturing mid-green (sometimes edged purple), with scattered hairs on petiole, on veins beneath and along margins; margins irregularly toothed or lobed; tip acute and long-pointed. FL: late spring–early summer on previous year’s growth.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2019: 22; *The Clematis* 2019: 147

Named after the registrant’s neighbour. Beware potential (albeit, now, highly unlikely) confusion with ‘Madame Jeanne de Puligny’, a synonym/mis-spelling of ‘Mademoiselle Jeanne de Puligny’.

Mahrovôï REVISED ENTRY

Unaccepted spelling of ‘Makhrovyi’

Mahrovôï REVISED ENTRY

Unaccepted spelling of ‘Makhrovyi’
Kivistik 2008: 93

Mahrovyi REVISED ENTRY

Unaccepted spelling of ‘Makhrovyi’

Mahrovyj REVISED ENTRY

Equivalent epithet for ‘Makhrovyi’

‘Maiden’s Dream’

Parentage: ‘Dawn’ (s) × ‘Dorothy Tolver’

H: T. Sano (2008), R: F. Murota, G: F. Murota (2017),

N: F. Murota (2020), **REG:** T. Sano & F. Murota (2020)

Fls hermaphrodite, single flat or flattish, 11.5–16.2cm across, upward- or outward-facing, not scented. Sepals 6–10; inside of sepals very light purple (85C) with light yellow-green (154D) bar; outside of sepals light violet (91B) with light yellow-green (144D) bar, bar colour becoming pinkish and similar to sepal colouration over time. Sepals 5.5–8.0 × 2.8–4.3cm, elliptic, thick and fleshy, overlapping at base (in very mature flowers sepals with gaps between and touching at base only), long-pointed, tip recurved. Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments pale yellow-green (4D); connectives and anthers greyish purplish red (N77B); pollen yellow-white. Pistils yellow-white. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 0.36m, dark reddish orange (173A) when young maturing to moderate orange-yellow (165C), with pale yellow-green (4D) hairs when young. Lvs ternate, lanceolate, moderate yellowish green (139B) maturing to greyish olive-green (NN137D), with pale yellow-green (4D) hairs on underside, margins entire. FL: April–May, (outdoors) on previous year’s then current year’s growth. Hardy to USDA zones 9a–9b.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2021

“When this clematis starts to flower the sepals are slightly pinkish and the center of the flower has a faint yellow colour. The contrast of these colours is reminiscent of a pure maiden’s dream.”

Maiga

Syn. of ‘My Maiga’

Makhrovi REVISED ENTRY

Unaccepted spelling of ‘Makhrovyi’

Makhrovyi REVISED ENTRY

Equivalent epithet for ‘Makhrovyi’

‘Makhrovyi’ Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: ‘Jackmanii’ × *patens*

R: M.A. Beskaravainaya (1969)

Fls single, semi-double or double, 10–14(–16)cm across. Sepals of single fls 6–8, 40–70 in double fls, violet (Aster Violet HCC 38/1)(87C) to pale red-violet, base pale yellow-green (150D). Anthers pale yellow. Deciduous climber with stems 2.5–3m, new growth reddish brown. Lvs simple or ternate. FL: May–June on previous year’s growth (fls double and semi-double), August–September on current year’s growth (fls single).
Published refs: Toovere (1982)

External images: Kivistik (2008): 93

Epithet means “double” (and thus contravenes

ICNCP, 2016: Rec. 21G). Equivalent epithet:

‘Machrovyj’; ‘Mahrovyj’; ‘Makhrovyi’.

Unaccepted spellings: ‘Machrovy’; ‘Machrovyi’; ‘Mahrovôï’;

‘Mahrovôï’; ‘Mahrovyi’; ‘Makhrovi’.

Original script: Махровый.

mandshurica REVISED ENTRY Rupr.
Syn. of *terniflora* var. *mandshurica*
Published refs: *Bulletin de la Classe Physico-Mathématique de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de Saint Pétersbourg* 15:258 (1857)
Mis-spelling: *mandschurica*

MANDY

Trade designation of 'Zo12153'

'Manju'

H: K. Ochiai

Fls double, in a dome 4–6cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Guard sepals 6, broadly elliptic; numerous sepaloid staminodes, light lime-green maturing to white, opening sequentially from central boss through 'spiky rosette' stage before forming fully-double hemisphere, elliptic, overlapping, tip acute. Staminodes sepaloid and numerous. Deciduous climber, with dark red stems, stems up to 4.5m. Lvs ternate, mid-green; margins entire; tip acute. FL: May–October. Hardy.
Compact clematis with an abundance of flowers. Similar in form to 'Taiga' and 'Kokonoë'.

'Maria (Kivistik) [adopted in Estonia]' Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: 'Hagley Hybrid' × unknown

R: U. & A. Kivistik (1983), **G:** U. & A. Kivistik (1985), **N:** U. & A. Kivistik (1996)

Fls 14–16cm across. Sepals (5–)6, bluish-mauve, darker towards base, bar pinkish violet, 7–8cm long, broadly ovate, overlapping, margin crinkled, tip apiculate. Filaments whitish; anthers purplish. Deciduous climber with stems 1.5–1.8m. Lflets irregularly toothed. FL: July–October on current year's growth. Published refs: Kivistik, *Eesti elulõngad* (1998)
External images: Kivistik (2008): 52

This epithet had already been established by 1866 for Jacob-Makoy's cultivar, which remains the accepted use (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.1). However, the Kivistiks' plant was registered by the Estonian PVR office in February 2004 (as published in February 2009) and therefore became an adopted epithet in Estonia (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.3). It is recommended that the raiser's name should always be cited with this epithet, to minimize further confusion - though even that would not prevent possible confusion with the Late Large-flowered cultivar also raised by the Kivistiks which was named 'Mari'.

Maria (Sachs) Atragene Group

See 'Blue Maria'

'Maria (Sharanova)' AMENDED ENTRY

R: M. Sharanova

Fls 16cm across. Sepals purple-red. Anthers dark. Stems up to 2.5m. FL: June–September. Published refs: T. & V. Bublik in *Clem. Int.* 2007: 123
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2007: 124; *Clem. Int.* 2010: 151

According to the Bublikis [*Clem. Int.* 2010: 151], this was named after Maria Sharanova by her relatives. Rejected epithet (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 30.1), having

already been established for at least three other cultivars; Jacob-Makoy's use remains the accepted one (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.1). It is recommended the raiser's name should always be cited with this epithet, to minimize potential confusion (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 30.5).

'Maria Renate' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: chance seedling raised from open-pollinated 'Lord Nevill'

R: L. Sachs (2011), **G:** Baumschule Sachs GbR (2014), **N:** L. Sachs (2017), **I:** Baumschule Sachs GbR (2018), **REG:** Baumschule Sachs GbR (2019)

Fls semi-double, flattish, 13–16cm across, upward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 7–20; mainly bluish white (N155A), sometimes tinged pale green at tip; outside white with pale green bar; 4–6 × 3–4cm, broadly elliptic, overlapping half, with slightly undulating margins and long-pointed with cuspidate apex. Stamens numerous; filaments pale yellow; tips and some connectives pale red-purple; anthers yellow. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5m, red-brown when mature. Lvs ternate, mid-green, with margins entire. FL: June–August/September on current year's growth.
Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2020: 23; *The Clematis* 2019: 148

'Marilyn' Montana Group AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: chance seedling; parentage unknown

S: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2013), **N:** V. Le May Neville-Parry, **REG:** V. Le May Neville-Parry (2018)

Fls flattish, upward- or outward-facing, cruciform, scented. Sepals 4, opening deep pink, ageing paler; narrowly elliptic, long and thin, gappy, with wavy margins and tips acute, slightly recurved and sometimes twisted. Stamens numerous, long; filaments narrow, creamy white; connectives very pale green; anthers pale yellow. Pistils yellowish green. Seed-heads large, silvery, persistent. Similar to 'Warwickshire Rose' in tepal arrangement, size and shape, but mature lvs crimson (with green veining beneath). Habit multi-stemmed.
Published refs: *The Clematis* 2013: 146; *Clem. Int.* 2019: 23; *The Clematis* 2019: 146
External images: *The Clematis* 2013: 146 (seed-head); *The Clematis* 2015: 127; *Gardens Illustrated* Special Edition Plants Issue (Dec. 2017): 59
Named after two friends of the registrant.

'Maroon One' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: 'Hayate' (s) × 'Benikomachi'

H: T. Sano (2010), **G:** T. Sano (2017), **N:** T. Sano (2021), **REG:** T. Sano (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, initially cup-shaped becoming flat or flattish after approximately one week, 10.9 (8.4–14.2)cm across, upward- or outward-facing, not scented. Sepals 6–8; flower opens light yellow-green (145D) becoming moderate purplish pink (70D) then strong purplish red (60B) whilst in a 'half-open state', central bar strong purple (N80A); sepals become deep purplish red (59B) in the 'full-open state' (i.e. darker and more red) with a velvet-like

surface. At this point, the anthers and sepals are very similar in colour. Approximately two weeks after flowering, the sepals become strong reddish purple (72B). Outside of sepals with yellowish white (NN155A) or white (NN155D) indumentum. Sepal 5.5 (4.2–7.1) × 2.5 (2.0–3.2) cm in the ‘full-open state’. Sepals narrowly to broadly elliptic (prior to sepal drop), overlapping, touching at base but with gaps between just prior to sepal drop, with slightly wavy margins, tip acute and long-pointed becoming more rounded by the end of the ‘half-open state’, tip slightly recurved. Stamines present, 4.3 cm long, same colour as sepals. Stamens numerous; filaments pale yellow-green at base; connectives light purple (84B); anthers dark purple (79A). Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.07 m, stems moderate reddish orange (173B) when young maturing to dark red (183A); with yellowish white (NN155A) or white (NN155D) indumentum. Lvs divided into 3 leaflets, ternate, occasionally further divided, elliptic, margins entire, moderate yellowish green (138A) maturing to moderate olive green (137B); with yellowish white (NN155A) or white (NN155D) indumentum on the underside of leaves. April – May (outdoors) on current and previous year’s growth. Hardy to USDA zones 9a–9b. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 18
“In the ‘full-open’ state, the sepals and anthers of this species are almost the same magenta, with those colours being similar to maroon, hence the name ‘Maroon One’. In the ‘half-open’ state, the sepals are cup-shaped and the opening may be reduced at night and in the rain. After about five days of flowering, the sepals become thicker, slightly twisted, and reach a ‘full-open’ state. Pollen is rarely found in anthers in the ‘half-open’ state but increases in the ‘full-open’ state.”

‘Matias Nestori’ Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: ‘Lydia’ (s) × ‘Maria Cornelia’
S: J. Räsänen (2011), G: J. Räsänen (2013),
N: J. Räsänen (2013), REG: J. Räsänen (2020)
Fls single, flat or flattish, 12–15 cm across, upward- or outward-facing, not scented. Sepals 4–6; inside dark violet over a paler ground with a slightly reddish bar, outside very pale violet to white becoming violet at margins, with grey indumentum; 5–6 × 4–4.5 cm, broadly elliptic to obovate, overlapping, margins very slightly wavy, entire in lower half becoming notched to slightly crenate in distal parts, tip acute to occasionally cuspidate, tip slightly recurved. Filaments yellowish white; connectives dark violet; anthers dark violet, stigmas purplish red. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2–2.5 m, green maturing reddish brown, with grey indumentum. Lvs ternate, occasionally 7 lflets, green, underside of leaves with grey hairs, margins entire. FL: July–October on current year’s growth. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2021

Maureen Montana Group REVISED ENTRY
syn. of ‘The Two Maureens’

Maxima Viorna/Texensis? Group REVISED ENTRY
(Van Well)

Rejected epithet: see ‘Wellmax’.

This epithet is believed to have been chosen to honour Princess of the Netherlands, later Queen Consort.

Mefistofel REVISED ENTRY
Mis-spelling of ‘Mefistofel’

Mefistofelj REVISED ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Mefistofel’

‘Meghan’ Early Large-flowered Group

N: (2018), I: Taylor’s Clematis (2019)

Fls flat or flattish, large, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6, burgundy, ageing violet along margins and top of midveins, elliptic, slightly velvety, overlapping at base, wavy-margined, tips rounded with slightly cuspidate apex. Stamens numerous; filaments greenish yellow, tinged purple towards top; connectives violet-purple; anthers purple; pollen white. Stigmas white. Deciduous climber, with stems 2–2.5 m. Lvs ternate; lflets entire, ovate, with truncate bases. FL: May–June on previous year’s growth, September on current year’s growth. Published refs: *i Weekend* (18–19 May 2019): 41; *Clem. Int.* 2019: 193

Named in celebration of the marriage of Meghan Markle and Prince Harry on 19 May 2018. Launched at Chelsea Flower Show, 2019.

‘Merja’ Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: ‘Huvi’ (s) × ‘Lydia’

S: J. Räsänen (2011), G: J. Räsänen (2013),

N: A. Myrri (2015), REG: J. Räsänen (2020)

Fls single, flat or flattish, 10–17 cm across, upward- or outward-facing, not scented. Sepals 6–7; inside white with a pale reddish pink bar, outside white with a grey indumentum, 5–8.5 × 2.5–4 cm, elliptic, overlapping, with slightly wavy margins, tip acute. Filaments yellowish white becoming violet at tip; connectives dark violet; anthers violet; pollen white; stigmas creamy white. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.5–2 m, green maturing reddish brown, with grey indumentum. Lvs pinnate, with 3–5 lflets, green maturing dark green with grey hairs on underside, margins entire. FL: July–October on previous year’s and current year’s growth. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2021

In Finland the old growth sometimes remains over the winter and flowering begins in June.

‘Mian Hua Tang’ Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: ‘Marie Boisselot’ (s) × *lanuginosa*

H: Q. Hu, J. Zheng, R. Qian, X. Ma & X. Zhang

(2016), G: Q. Hu, J. Zheng, R. Qian, X. Ma & X.

Zhang (2018), N: Q. Hu, J. Zheng, R. Qian, X. Ma &

X. Zhang (2021), REG: Zhejiang Institute of

Subtropical Crops, China (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 13.5–14.8 cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne in a dichasial cyme. Sepals 6; bluish white (N155A), 6.71–7.35 × 4.12–4.43 cm, elliptic to broadly elliptic, marginally overlapping, with very slightly wavy margins, rounded at tip but with a distinct apiculus.

Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments light yellow-green (154D) at base becoming pinkish white; connectives greyish purplish red (N77B); anthers pale orange-yellow (159B); pollen yellowish white. Styles and stigmas creamy white. Seed-heads persistent, seed tail plumose. Deciduous climber, stems yellow-green maturing to green, with downy hairs. Lvs ternate, sparsely hairy, yellow-green maturing to green; margins entire; tip acute. FL: May–June (outdoors) on current year's growth. Hardy to USDA zones 7–10. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 19. Original script: 棉花糖' means 'candy floss' in Chinese.

'Miaoyu' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: 'Diamond Ball' (s) × unknown
H: L.F. Li, S.A. Wang, Y. Li & P. Wang (2015), **G:** L.F. Li (2019), **N:** L.F. Li (2021), **REG:** Institute of Botany, Jiangsu Province and Chinese Academy of Sciences (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, semi-double, flat or flattish, 10–15cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 21; white (NN155D), outermost sepal tips occasionally with irregular light yellow-green patches and flushed a very pale pink at the apex, elliptic, overlapping, wavy-margined, long-pointed, outside of sepals with downy hairs. Staminodes present. Stamens numerous; filaments pale yellow-green; connectives strong purplish red (60C); anthers strong purplish red (60D); pollen white; stigmas creamy white.

Deciduous climber, with herbaceous stems up to 1–2m. Lvs ternate, brownish green maturing to mid-green; margins entire. FL: April–May on previous year's growth. Hardy.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 19

Original script: 妙玉. 妙玉, Miaoyu, was one of the twelve beauties of Jinling in "A Dream of Red Mansions". The contrast between the white sepals and purple-red stamens is very beautiful.

'Micchann' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: *patens* 'Manshuu Ki' WADA'S PRIMROSE (s) × *Aquilegia* sp

H: T. Sano (2015), **G:** T. Sano (2019), **N:** T. Sano (2021), **REG:** T. Sano (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 12.6 (11.6–14)cm across, upward- or outward-facing, with a slight but refreshing scent. Sepals 8–10; inside sepals yellowish white or pinkish white, contrasting with the orange-yellow anthers; pinkish central bar, flushed pale green on either side and towards tip; colouration on the outside of the sepals similar to that of the inside but with the central bar appearing more greenish yellow. Sepals 6.3 (5.8–7.0) × 3.1 (2.4–3.6)cm. Sepal margins rolled inwards after opening, gradually becoming flat, narrowly to broadly elliptic, thick and fleshy, overlapping, long-pointed, tip acute with apiculate apex, tip slightly recurved on maturity, touching at base but with gaps between just prior to sepal drop, outside of sepals with yellowish white (NN155A) or white (NN155D) indumentum. Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments pale yellow-green (4D), connectives yellow-green;

anthers light orange-yellow (22B). Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.44m; stems moderate orange (N170B) when young maturing to reddish grey (201C), with yellowish white (NN155A) or white (NN155D) indumentum. Lvs divided into 3 leaflets, ternate, occasionally further divided, elliptic, margins entire, tip rounded to acute, strong yellowish green (143C) maturing to moderate yellow-green (138B), with yellowish white (NN155A) or white (NN155D) indumentum on the underside of leaves. FL: April–May (outdoors) on current and previous year's growth. Hardy to USDA zones 9a–9b.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 20

The cultivar epithet 'Micchann' is a nickname used by the Registrant for his wife who has warmly supported his *Clematis* hybridization work. The romaji notation was used, which seems to be phonetically similar. This cultivar is a cross between *Clematis patens* 'Manshuu ki' WADA'S PRIMROSE (seed parent) and *Aquilegia* (pollen parent). The latter does not belong to *Clematis*. However, both parents belong to the same *Ranunculaceae* family. The breeder considers this apomixis rather than intergeneric hybridisation (*Clematis* International 2021, 32–46. Intergeneric hybridisation. T.Sano, Pers comm. T. Sano, 26/09/21).

'Miranda' Integrifolia Group REVISED ENTRY

R: B. Fretwell (c. 2004), **I:** F.M. Westphal (2008)

Syns: *integrifolia* 'Miranda'; 'Flocleni' (when outwith EU [where this epithet is adopted])

Fls 6–8(–10)cm across. Sepals 5–6, dark purple, elliptic, pointed. Stamens red. Stems herbaceous, non-climbing, 0.8–1.5m. FL: (May–)June–September.

Published refs: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog 2008-2009*: 105, as *integrifolia* 'Miranda'; *CPVO Gazette* issue 2012/4; *ICRC 2002 5th Suppt* (2015): 18

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2010: 173, as 'Miranda'; *The Clematis* 2011: 85; *Clem. Int.* 2016: 136

Sibling of 'Amelia' and 'Arabella' (Fretwell). This cultivar was granted EU PBR 32718 in May 2012 under the epithet 'Flocleni', so that must take priority in geographical areas under EU jurisdiction (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.3 & 31.2), where 'Miranda' becomes its synonym; elsewhere, 'Miranda' remains the accepted epithet (*ibid.* Art. 11.1).

'Misugi Village' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: 'Fujimusume' (s) × 'Westerplatte'

H: T. Sano (2009), **G:** T. Sano (2017), **N:** T. Sano (2020), **REG:** T. Sano (2020)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 10–14cm across, upward- or outward-facing, not scented. Sepals 6; inside and outside of sepals pinkish white (N155B) with a bold light yellow-green (145D) bar that becomes pinkish white over time; 5.0–7.2 × 3.1–4.3cm, broadly elliptic, thick and fleshy, overlapping, tips recurved. Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments greenish white (157D); anthers light yellowish pink (159A). Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 0.8m, stems dark reddish orange (173A) when young becoming yellowish white (156D), with pale

yellow-green (4D) hairs. Lvs ternate, lanceolate, margins entire, moderate olive-green (137B) with brilliant yellow-green (150B) margins when young, maturing to greyish olive-green (NN137D), underside slightly hairy. FL: May–June (outdoors) on previous year's then current year's growth. Hardy to USDA zones 9a–9b.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2021

'Misugi Village' was the name of the Registrant's hometown, located at the western end of the central part of Mie prefecture, bordering the Nara prefecture in Japan. It is surrounded by beautiful cedar forests and is the headwater point of the Kumozu River. However, 'Misugi Village' was renamed 'Misugi Town' in 2006, although the surrounding landscape remains unchanged. "This whitish clematis, which blooms with the contrasting yellow-green against darker green leaves always reminds me of my hometown" (Takeo Sano, 10/08/21). Before flowering the leaf margins turn a brilliant yellow-green, contrasting with the darker olive-green of the leaf blade and the white flowers. After flowering, the leaves regain their original olive-green colouration.

'Miyagawa'

Parentage: 'Mevrouw Le Coultre' (s) × C. × *durandii*

R: T. Sano (2009), G: T. Sano (2014), N: T. Sano (2016), REG: T. Sano (2019)

Fls flat or flattish, 10.3cm across, upward- or outward-facing, not scented; pedicels moderately stout, green, downy. Buds white-downy, ovoid, long-pointed, very pale green. Sepals 6; pinkish white (N155C), ageing whiter; outside downy, with very pale violet midribs; 5.1 × 2.9cm, downy outside, elliptic to obovate, touching at base or slightly overlapping, with wavy margins, apex somewhat obtuse, with cuspidate tip sometimes slightly recurved, even twisted. Stamens numerous, downy; filaments yellowish white, purple tipped; connectives yellowish white; anthers pale orange-yellow (23D). Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous non-climber, with downy, woody stems 0.8–0.9m, deep orange-yellow (163A) when young, maturing to light reddish brown (177B). Lvs ternate; lflets entire, ovate, downy beneath, upper surface opening strong yellow-green (143A), maturing to moderate olive-green (137A). FL: May–June on current year's growth. Hardy in zones 9a–9b. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2020: 23; *The Clematis* 2019: 151

Named after the Miya River which flows through Mie Prefecture, Honshū, Japan. Original script: 宮川.

'Moira'

S: M. Gilsenan (c. 2002), N: B. Collingwood (2003),

I: Taylor's Clematis Nursery (2014)

Fls double. Sepals blue.

'Moira Sarah' Montana Group

Parentage: 'The Jewell', open-pollinated

R: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2014), N: V. Le May Neville-Parry

Sepals pure white.

Published refs: *The Clematis* 2017: 127

External images: *The Clematis* 2017: 127

Named after a friend of the nominant.

'Molly Grace' Montana Group

I: V. Le May Neville-Parry

Tepals white. Habit "dainty".

Published refs: *The Clematis* 2016: 156 & 159

MON CHERRY

Trade designation of 'Zomonch'

montana Doudeli

Syn. of 'Doudeli'

'Moonglow' Early Large-flowered Group

AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: Sport from 'Evijohill' JOSEPHINE discovered in a private garden

I: Raymond Evison Clematis (2019)

Fls double (summer flowering) though occasionally semi-double and single (autumn flowering), 15cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals numerous; pale pink with light yellow-green tips; back of unfurling sepals light yellow-green; outer sepals on semi-double and single flowers with darker pink bar; elliptic to broadly elliptic, overlapping, touching at base, minutely wavy-margined, tip acute with cuspidate apex. Staminodes numerous. Stamens numerous; anthers light orange-yellow; pistils creamy white. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.2m. Lvs pinnate, leaflets ovate to broadly lanceolate; mid- to dark green, margins entire; tip acute. FL: May–July then again in late August–September. Hardy.

'Morning Yellow' Montana Group REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: 'Sunrise' ? × unknown

R: R.C. Mitchell (1998), G: R.C. Mitchell (1999),

N: R.C. Mitchell (1999), REG: R.C. Mitchell (2000)

Syns: *montana* 'Morning Yellow'

Fls semi-double, c.6cm across, solitary. Outer sepals 4, primrose-yellow, c.3 × 2cm, 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: October (in Southern Hemisphere) on previous year's growth.

Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen supplied by registrant (WSY0096998)

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2001: 45

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2018: 62

Trade: MORNING YELLOW

Initially registered as 'Morning Yellow'. However, EU PBR (No.21748) were granted to this cultivar in February 2008 under the name 'Cadmy', so the latter became an adopted epithet and 'Morning Yellow' its synonym in geographical areas under EU jurisdiction (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.3); elsewhere, 'Morning Yellow' remains the accepted epithet. The registrant chose to use MORNING YELLOW as a trade designation where 'Cadmy' had become its adopted epithet.

‘Mother Hubbard’s Diamond’ Viorna Group
Parentage: Chance seedling; parentage unknown
S: R. Hodson (2014), **G:** R. Hodson (2016),
N: R. Hodson (2020), **I:** Hawthornes Clematis
Nursery (2020), **REG:** R. Hodson (2020)
Fls hermaphrodite, single, narrowly bell-shaped,
nodding or drooping, borne singly in axils. Sepals 4;
outside of sepals creamy white flushed very light pink
at base; inside of sepals greenish white at base
becoming creamy white and flushed pink at tip,
4 × 3 cm, broadly lanceolate, touching in lower third
of sepal with pointed tip recurved. Filaments and
anthers creamy white. Deciduous climber, with stems
up to 3 m. Lvs simple, green maturing to dark green,
margins entire. FL: June–September (outdoors) on
previous year’s growth.
Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2021

‘Mount Chiri White’ Atragene Group REVISED
ENTRY

Parentage: unknown
S: M. Johnson (1988)
Syns: *chiisanensis* ‘Albida’; *chiisanensis* ‘Mount Chiri
White’; *koreana* var. *carunculosa* ‘Mount Chiri White’
Sepals 4, white suffused with purple dots. Staminodes
whitish.
Published refs: Johnson (1997): 190, as *chiisanensis*
‘Albida’; *ICRC 2002*: 63, as *chiisanensis* ‘Mount Chiri
White’; *ICRC 2002 5th Suppt* (2015): 25, as *koreana*
var. *carunculosa* ‘Mount Chiri White’
External images: Johnson (2001): 200
Mount Chiri or Chirisan is a new name for Chiisan,
the second tallest mountain in South Korea. This
cultivar appeared in M. Johnson’s nursery in 1988,
apparently as a selection from *koreana* var.
carunculosa. It was originally given the epithet
‘Albida’ but, that being non-accepted (ICNCP, 1995:
Art. 17.9), Johnson renamed it ‘Mount Chiri White’.
It was published in *ICRC 2002* as *chiisanensis* ‘Mount
Chiri White’ and in *ICRC 2002 5th Suppt* (2015) as
koreana var. *carunculosa* ‘Mount Chiri White’ (after
chiisanensis had been reclassified). However, the
image in Johnson (2001): 200, shows no caruncles, so
its attribution to *koreana* var. *carunculosa* seems
highly unlikely and its original parentage in Johnson’s
nursery thereby uncertain; it is therefore better
treated as *C.* ‘Mount Chiri White’.

‘Mrs Hitomi’ REVISED ENTRY

Original script: ミズヒトミ.

MULTI PINK

Trade designation of ‘ST17333’

‘My Beauty’ Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: Known to breeder but not disclosed.
H: S. Marczyński (2013), **G:** S. Marczyński (2016),
N: S. Marczyński (2020), **I:** Clematis The Source of
Good Climbers (2021), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2020)
Fls hermaphrodite, single to semi-double flat or
flattish, 12–16 cm across, upward- or outward-facing,
borne singly in axils, not scented; pedicels purple-red.
Sepals 8, with up to 30 petaloid staminodes; dark

red-purple along central bar becoming purple then
light violet towards margins, underside of sepals
grey-purple with a greenish bar, 7.5–8 × 4–4.2 cm,
elliptic, overlapping, wavy-margined, tip acute
(sometimes rounded) with apiculate apex, long-
pointed. Staminodes 2–7 cm, purple-red along central
bar becoming purple then light violet towards
margins, elliptic, not overlapping at base. Stamens
numerous; filaments creamy white becoming red-
purple towards tip; connectives and anthers purple.
Stigma and styles creamy white. Seed-heads
persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to
1.5–2 m, purple when young. Lvs simple and divided,
with 3–5 leaflets, green when young maturing to
mid-green; margins entire, petiole purple-red.
FL: Late May–July (outdoors) on previous year’s
growth. Hardy: USDA Zones 4–9.
Published refs: *Clematis Zródló Dobrych Pnączy*
Oferta 2021 - 12/11/2020

‘My Maiga’ Atragene Group

Parentage: *macropetala* (s) × unknown
R: A. Irbe (2008), **N:** A. Irbe (2018), **REG:** A. Irbe (2018)
Syns: ‘Maiga’
Fls semi-double, broadly bell-shaped, 5–7(–10) cm
across, drooping. Sepals 4(–6); inside pale pink;
outside opening strong reddish purple (72B),
maturing purplish pink, with narrow, pinkish white
margins; 5 × 2 cm, narrowly elliptic to elliptic, with
slightly wavy margins, tips acuminate. Staminodes
sepaloid, 10 or more, mainly pale pink, narrowly
elliptic, more or less of same length as sepals. Stems
2–2.5 m. Lvs ternate or bi-ternate, lflets coarsely
toothed (at least in distal half). FL: May–June.
Published refs: Irbe, *Mérvítei un citi augi dārzā* (2017):
48, as ‘Maiga’; *Clem. Int.* 2019: 23 as ‘My Maiga’
External images: Irbe (2017): 47 & 227, as ‘Maiga’
Named after the registrant’s wife. First published as
‘Maiga’, an epithet rejected as being too similar to
‘Maija’ (ICNCP, 2016; Art. 21.23). However, the
breeder agreed to rename this for registration.

Myosotis

Erroneous epithet for ‘Zo08159’ (which has trade
designation MYOSOTIS)

Nezhdannyy REVISED ENTRY

Unaccepted spelling of ‘Nezhdannyy’

NEW WORLD REVISED ENTRY

Device used by Evison/Poulsen Flower to market
Series of winter-hardy clematis flowering from mid-
summer until early autumn on 1–2 m stems, early
summer flowers being 15 cm in diameter, subsequent
flowers becoming smaller as season progresses.

Nezhdannyi REVISED ENTRY

Unaccepted spelling of ‘Nezhdannyy’

‘Nezhdannyi’ Late Large-flowered Group

Parentage: ‘Jackmanii’ × unknown
R: M.A. Beskaravainaya & A.N. Volosenko-Valenis,
I: M.A. Beskaravainaya & A.N. Volosenko-Valenis (1958)
Fls 10–15 cm across. Sepals (4–)6, light violet. Anthers

pale yellow. Deciduous climber with stems 2.5–3.5m. Lvs pinnate with 5–7 lflets. FL: July–September. Published refs: Luksa (1978): 48
Trade: UNEXPECTED
Epithet means “unexpected” in Russian. Equivalent epithet: ‘Nezhdannij’. Unaccepted spellings: ‘Neshdannij’, ‘Nezhdanniyi’, ‘Nezhdany’. Original script: Нежданый.

Nezhdannij REVISÉD ENTRY
Equivalent epithet for ‘Nezhdannij’

Nezhdany REVISÉD ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Nezhdanniyi’

Nicolai Rubtkov REVISÉD ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Nikolaï Rubtsov’

Nikolai Rubtsov REVISÉD ENTRY
Equivalent epithet for ‘Nikolaï Rubtsov’
[ICRC 2002]

‘Nikolaï Rubtsov’ Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: ‘Jackmanii’ × ‘Nelly Moser’
R: A.N. Volosenko-Valenis (1962),
G: A.N. Volosenko-Valenis (1965),
N: M.A. Beskaravainaya (1967),
REG: Nikitsky Botanical Garden (1998)
Fls 8–16cm across, solitary or in groups of 3 in lf-axils. Sepals (4–)5–6, violet-pink (Petunia Purple HCC 32/1-2) tinged with crimson (80B), bar broad, lighter (82C,D), 5–6 × c.3.5cm, obovate to rhombic, gappy, long-pointed, margin wavy, downy outside. Filaments whitish; anthers pale yellow. Deciduous climber with stems 2–3m, new growth brownish. Lvs ternate, or pinnate with 5 entire lflets; lflets downy beneath. FL: June–September(–October) on current year’s growth.
Published refs: Luksa (1978): 48
External images: Toomey & Leeds (2001): 298, as ‘Nikolaj Rubtsov’; *The Plantsman* (June 2005): 87; Kivistik (2008): 96; Kaneko (2009): 72; *Clem. Int.* 2010: 152; Gooch (2011): 208
Named in honour of the Russian Professor of Botany, Nikolai Ivanovich Rubtsov. Unaccepted spellings: ‘Nikolai Rubtsov’; ‘Nikolai Rubtsov’; ‘Nicolai Rubtkov’; ‘Nikolaj Rubtsov’; ‘Nikolaj Rubtsov’; ‘Nikolaj Rubtsov’; ‘Nikolaj Rubtsov’; ‘Nikolaj Rubtsov’. Original script: Николай Рубцов.

Nikolai Rubtsov REVISÉD ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Nikolaï Rubtsov’

Nikolaj Rubtsov REVISÉD ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Nikolaï Rubtsov’

Nikolaj Rubtsov REVISÉD ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Nikolaï Rubtsov’

Nikolaj Rubtsov REVISÉD ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Nikolaï Rubtsov’

Nikolaj Rubtsov REVISÉD ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Nikolaï Rubtsov’

Nikolaj Rubtsov REVISÉD ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Nikolaï Rubtsov’

nodding virgin’s-bower
Common name for *rehdariana*

orientalis Helios REVISÉD ENTRY
Syn. of ‘Helios’ [or of ‘Daihelios’ where this is adopted epithet in Japan]

‘Palette’
Erroneous epithet for ‘Zo08111’ (which has trade designation PALETTE)
Also mis-spelt as ‘Pallette’ and ‘Pallettte’

Pallette
Erroneous epithet for ‘Zo08111’ (which has trade designation PALETTE)

Pallettte
Erroneous epithet for ‘Zo08111’ (which has trade designation PALETTE)

Paradiso
Erroneous epithet for ‘Zo11154’ (which has trade designation PARADISO)

patens from Nakatsugawa Early Large-flowered Group
Fls flat or flattish, upward-facing. Sepals 7–8, white. In an article by Mariko Nakanishi in *The Clematis* 2017: 93-94, she describes visiting colonies of *patens* in or near Nakatsugawa City, Gifu Prefecture, Japan. Although the illustrations are captioned as ‘Nakatsugawa’, these show the “visible differences” in white variants she described, which suggest that this is not in fact a distinct and stable cultivar with defined characteristics but rather a range of natural variants.

patens Hoclematsu
Syn. of ‘Hoclematsu’

patens ‘Maria (Jacob-Makoy)’ Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY
I: L. Jacob-Makoy & Co. (1865)
Fls dark blue. Filaments white; anthers brown. Morren – in *Belg. Hort.* 16: 8 (1866) – quotes this from Jacob-Makoy’s *Cat. no.107*, issued December 1865, as a new introduction. Although ICRC (2002) treated this as a synonym of Simon-Louis’ 1865 cultivar ‘Marie’, it is not entirely clear whether this was indeed the same plant and further research is needed to try to establish this. This does seem though to be the first established, and therefore the accepted, use of ‘Maria’ as an epithet (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.1). Normally this would make all later uses (and there have been several) non-acceptable, but the Kivistiks’ plant was registered by the Estonian PVR office in February 2004 (as published in February 2009) so ‘Maria’ (Kivistik) became an adopted epithet in Estonia (ICNCP, 2019: Art. 11.3). It is recommended that the appropriate raiser’s name should always be cited with this epithet, to minimize further confusion.

patens ‘Shinshiro’ REVISED ENTRY

A form, apparently of wild *patens*, illustrated but not described in an article by Mariko Nakanishi in *The Clematis* 2013: 115–117.

External images: *The Clematis* 2013: 117

patens subsp. *tientaiensis* M.Y. Fang

Syns: *patens* var. *tientaiensis* (M.Y. Fang) W.T. Wang
Fls flat or flattish, c.10cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, terminal; pedicels 3.5–4cm [cf. 4.6–10cm in subsp. *patens*], pubescent. Sepals 5 or 6 [cf. 8 in subsp. *patens*]; predominantly white (though often tinged, or even suffused, pale lilac or pale violet), c.5 × 2–3.5cm, elliptic to narrowly elliptic, appressed puberulous along abaxial midrib. Stamens numerous; filaments pale green; connectives dark violet; anthers grey-violet, very long (up to 2cm). Deciduous climber. Lvs usually ternate (sometimes simple); lflets narrowly ovate, broadly lanceolate or ovate, 4.5–7 × 2–4cm, blades adaxially glabrous [cf. sparsely puberulous on veins in subsp. *patens*] (though margins can be downy). FL: May–June on previous year’s growth, [fls tending to be more persistent than in subsp. *patens*]. Hardy; more resilient to high temperature and more resistant to clematis wilt than subsp. *patens*. Endemic to S & E Zhejiang province, China, in forests or scrub at c.1000m. Published refs: *Fl. Reipubl. Popul. Sin.* 28: 358 (1980) External images: *Clem. Int.* 2018: 111–112, as var. *tientaiensis*

Hannink, in *Clem. Int.* 2018: 111–112, reports that the flower diameter in cultivation in the Netherlands can reach 18–22cm.

patens subsp. *tientaiensis* ‘Qing Kong’

Parentage: Selection of *patens* subsp. *tientaiensis* growing wild in Tiantai county, Zhejiang province, China
S: Z. Liu (2013), N: Z. Liu (2018), REG: Zhejiang A & F University (2018)

Fls flat or flattish, 11–13cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Buds narrowly conical, pale green, c.4cm long, downy (especially along ribs). Sepals 6; mainly white, bar suffused purple-blue (more deeply so along veins, only faintly so along margins) but white tinged green at extreme base and tip; 5–6 × 3.5–4cm; elliptic to broadly elliptic, overlapping half, base cuneate, margins sinuous and slightly undulate, tip rounded with acuminate or cuspidate apex. Stamens numerous; filaments pale yellowish green; connectives maroon; anthers white. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with red-brown stems 2–4m white-downy when young. Lvs ternate, downy along margins but glabrous adaxially, dark green, with entire margins. FL: May–June on previous year’s growth. Strongly hardy (USDA zones 4–9). Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2019: 24
Cultivar epithet means “sunny blue sky” in Chinese. Chinese script: 晴空.

patens subsp. *tientaiensis* ‘Yandang Blue’

Parentage: Selected from wild *patens* subsp. *tientaiensis*
S: J. Zheng, Q. Hu, R. Qian, R. Lin & Q. Kong (2019), G: J. Zheng, Q. Hu, R. Qian, R. Lin & Q. Kong (2017), N: J. Zheng, Q. Hu, R. Qian, R. Lin & Q. Kong (2020), REG: Zhejiang Institute of Subtropical Crops, China (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 10.6–16.0cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly in axils. Sepals 6; light violet (91A) becoming very pale violet at base, 3.2–6.4 × 3.4–3.6cm, elliptic, overlapping to halfway, base cuneate, slightly wavy-margined, rounded at tip but with apiculate apex. Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments brilliant yellow-green (150C) becoming paler at base, connectives greyish purple (N77A), anthers very pale purple (75D). Seed-heads persistent, seed tail plumose. Deciduous climber. Lvs ternate, lflets narrowly ovate to broadly lanceolate, blades adaxially glabrous, hairs on underside white (NN155), green when young maturing to mid-green, base rounded; margins entire; tip acute. FL: May–June on current year’s growth. Hardy. USDA zones 7–10. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 12
Epithet means “Blue of Yandang Mountain” in Chinese. Original script: 雁荡蓝.

patens Uranus REVISED ENTRY

See ‘Uranus’ (Lemoine)

‘Patience’ Montana Group

Parentage: Chance seedling; parentage unknown
S: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2016), G: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2016), N: V. Le May Neville-Parry, REG: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2022)

Fls single, flat or flattish, 7cm across, upward- or outward-facing, with light vanilla scent, two flowers from most leaf axils. Sepals 4; inside and outside of sepal pinkish white (N155B), outside flushed light pink in centre at base (where sepals join pedicel) fading distally with occasional light yellow-green flush at tips; 3.5 × 2.5cm, broadly elliptic, overlapping at base, rounded at tip, tip slightly recurved and crimped; with very pale downy hairs on inside of sepal; pedicels quite long meaning flowers stand proud of leaves. Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments yellowish white (155D), very long at 2cm; anthers pale yellow-green (155A). Stigma moderate yellowish green (138A). Seed-heads persistent throughout summer and early autumn. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5m, moderate yellowish green (138A) when young maturing to greyish brown (166A), with very pale downy hairs. Lvs ternate, shiny dark greyish yellowish brown (N200A), with a crimped or puckered (“seersucker”) texture when young, maturing to moderate yellowish green (138A), very pale downy hairs on underside of leaves; margins slightly toothed although young leaves more toothed than mature leaves; tip acute. FL: Throughout May and June (outdoors) on previous year’s growth. Hardy to RHS H4.

Published refs: *The Clematis* 2019 137–8

It is suspected that ‘The Jewell’ might be one of the parents due to the leaf shape and colour.

Picottee

Erroneous epithet for 'Zo09124' (which has trade designation PICOTEE)

Also mis-spelt as 'Picottee'

Picottee

Erroneous epithet for 'Zo09124' (which has trade designation PICOTEE)

'Pink Beauty'

Parentage: unknown; chance seedling

S: S. Marczyński (2011), **N:** S. Marczyński (2018),

I: Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy (2019),

REG: S. Marczyński (2018)

Fls flat or flattish, 12–17cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 6–8; inside opening rose-pink, maturing to soft pink either side of red-purple bar; outside opening with pale green bar edged white, with broad pink margins; 5.5–7 × 3–4cm, elliptic, overlapping half, margins smooth to slightly ruffled and sometimes downturned, tip rounded and blunt. Stamens numerous (>50), in aspheric dome; filaments creamy; connectives & anthers pale yellow. Seed-heads persistent.

Deciduous climber, with stems purple-green when young, maturing to brown. Lvs simple, or pinnate with 3–5 lflets, entire but with wavy margins. FL: mid-June to mid-August. Hardy in USDA zones 4–9. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2019: 24; *The Clematis* 2019: 151

'Pink Celebration' Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: unknown

I: Caddick's Clematis Nursery (c. 2000)

Syns: 'Celebration' (of Caddick's)

Fls 10–13cm across. Sepals 6–8, pale pink (those of autumn fls slightly more mauve), broadly elliptic, overlapping, margin ruffled. Stamens creamy yellow. Deciduous climber with stems to 3m. FL: May–July, September–October.

Published refs: *Caddick's Clematis Nursery Cat.* (2000), as 'Celebration'

External images: Snoeijer (2008): 67; Gooch (2011): 216

'Pink Celebration' is the accepted epithet for 'Celebration' (of Caddick) [ICNCP, 2016: Art. 29.2 & 29.3]: see 'Celebration' (of Godfrey).

PINK PASSION

Trade designation of 'Zo12325'

'Pink Pinwheel' Integrifolia Group AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: giant *integrifolia* (from K. Ozawa) (s) × unknown

S: Joy Creek Nursery (c. 1997), **I:** Joy Creek Nursery (2012), **REG:** M. Horn (2019)

Fls large, broadly bell-shaped, nodding or somewhat outward-facing, with sepals strongly twisted and recurving to give flower "pinwheel" appearance. Sepals 4; rose-pink, flushed red-purple along midribs/midveins and towards base on outside, with narrow, pinkish-white margins; oblong-lanceolate, touching, margins ruffled, long-pointed, with tips recurved.

Stamens creamy yellow. Fruit-heads persistent, silvery.

Stems herbaceous, to 0.75m. Lvs lightly bronzed when young. FL: early summer–late summer.

Published refs: *ICRC 2002 5th Suppt* (2015): 34; *Clem. Int.* 2020: 24; *The Clematis* 2019: 151

'Pink Surprise' Atragene Group

Parentage: Known to breeder but not disclosed.

H: S. Marczyński (2015), **G:** S. Marczyński (2016),

N: S. Marczyński (2020), **I:** Clematis The Source of

Good Climbers (2021), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2020)

Fls hermaphrodite, double, broadly bell-shaped, open, 7–8cm across, borne singly in axils, not scented; pedicels yellow-green. Sepals 4, staminoides 30–34; sepals mottled pale red-purple over a creamy pink ground, with darker red-purple margins; 4–4.5 × 2–2.2cm, elliptic, with gaps between, wavy-margined, tip acute with cuspidate apex, long-pointed. Sepaloid staminodes 4.5cm long, mottled pale red-purple over a creamy pink ground though centre of staminode noticeably paler, with darker red-purple margins, narrowly elliptic, wavy margined, long pointed with acute tip. Stamens creamy green. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5–3m, stems light green when young maturing to green. Lvs divided with 3–5 leaflets, and further divided to appear semi-bipinnate, green when young maturing to mid-green; margins irregularly toothed; petiole yellow-green. FL: Late April–May through to June (outdoors) on previous year's growth. Hardy: USDA Zones 4–9.

Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta* 2021 - 12/11/2020

'Pistachio Cake' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: 'Innocent Blush' (s) × 'Pink Beauty'

H: S. Marczyński (2013), **G:** S. Marczyński (2016),

N: S. Marczyński (2021), **I:** Clematis Źródło Dobrych

Pnączy (2022), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, semi-double to double, flat or flattish, 10–13cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly in axils. Sepals 8, with up to 30–60 staminodes; pale pink becoming reddish pink at sepal margins and tip, flushed yellow-green at base of sepal extending along bar distally, sepals becoming greener in more shaded areas; outside of sepals pale pink with yellow-green bar, 5.5–6 × 3.2–3.7cm, elliptic to broadly elliptic, overlapping, with slightly wavy margins, long-pointed, tip acute. Staminodes 1–4cm and same colour as sepals. Filaments pale greenish yellow; anthers pale yellow. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.5–1.8m, purple-green when young maturing to mid-green. Lvs ternate, green maturing to mid-green, margins entire; tip rounded to acute, base cordate. FL: May–June (outdoors) on previous year's growth. Hardy to USDA zones 4–9.

Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta* (12/11/21)

'Planet Uranus' Viticella Group

Parentage: chance seedling

R: L. Sachs (2014), **G:** Baumschule Sachs GbR (2016), **N:** L. Sachs (2016), **I:** Baumschule Sachs GbR (2017), **REG:** Baumschule Sachs GbR (2019)

Syns: *viticella* 'Uranus' [under which name it was first commercialized in 2017]; 'Uranus' (of Sachs)

Fls flat or flattish, 9cm across, outward-facing, nodding or drooping, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 4–5, inside mainly strong violet (N88A) with slightly paler bar, outside paler blue-violet with distinct red-purple bar; 4 × 3.5cm, broadly elliptic to orbicular, overlapping at base, with crinkly margins, long-pointed with apiculate or cuspidate apex, tip recurved. Stamens numerous; filaments pale greenish-yellow; connectives cream; anthers yellowish white. Seed-heads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 3.5m. Lvs simple, mid-green, margins entire, petioles downy. FL: June to August/September on current year's growth.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2020: 24 as 'Planet Uranus'; *The Clematis* 2019: 148 as 'Planet Uranus'

Plum Gorgeous Vancouver

Erroneous name for 'Vancouver Plum Gorgeous'.

'Polonia Restituta' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: 'Westerplatte' (s) × 'Beautiful Bride'

H: S. Marczyński (2013), **G:** S. Marczyński (2016), **N:** S. Marczyński (2021), **I:** Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy (2022), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 14–16cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly in axils. Sepals 4–6; velvety maroon with a distinct reddish bar, sepal turning purple when fading, 7–9 × 3.5–4cm, elliptic, slightly overlapping at base to having gaps between sepals, with slightly wavy margins, long-pointed acute tip with apiculus, sepal margins rolled inwards when young revealing pale purplish grey colour, underside of sepals with light grey indumentum. Stamines absent. Filaments pale purple; anthers yellow. Seed-heads persistent.

Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.5–1.8m, stems purplish when young. Lvs simple and divided (into 3–5 leaflets), green maturing to mid-green, margins entire; tip acute. FL: Early June–July, sometimes August (outdoors) on previous year's growth. Hardy to USDA zones 4–9.

Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta* (12/11/21)

The Order of Polonia Restituta (in English it translates to Order of the Rebirth of Poland) is a Polish State Order which was established on 4th February 1921. It is awarded for outstanding achievements in the fields of education, science, sport, culture, art, economics, national defence, social work, civil service, or for furthering good relations between countries.

POMPEII

Trade designation of 'Evipo116'

POSEIDON

Trade designation of 'Evipo113'

'Poulvo' REVISED ENTRY

Syn. of 'Vino' (except where 'Poulvo' is an adopted epithet)

In 1995, US Plant Patent 9290 was granted to this cultivar under the epithet 'Vino'. For ICRA registration purposes, the first-granted PBR/USPP name has priority (ICNCP, 2016: Principle 3 and Art. 31.2), so 'Vino' is the accepted epithet. However, EU PBR in 2000 and Canadian PBR in 2004 were granted to the same cultivar under the epithet 'Poulvo'. These PBRs still take legal effect in geographical areas under their jurisdiction, making 'Poulvo' the adopted epithet there, with 'Vino' its synonym (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.3).

PRAIRIE REVISED ENTRY

Device used by Evison/Poulsen Roser to market

Series of clematis "derived from wild species growing on Canadian prairies", with small to medium-sized, nodding flowers borne from midsummer to autumn on stems 1–1.5m.

This was entered in error in the *RHS Plant-Finder 2007-2008* as a cultivar.

'Pretty Anna' Tangutica Group

Parentage: Selected seedling raised from open-pollinated seed from *fruticosa*

R: I. & M. Herian, **N:** I. & M. Herian (2013), **I:** F.M. Westphal (2006), **REG:** Clematis Herian (2019)
Syns: *fruticosa* 'Anna'

Fls broadly bell-shaped to nearly flat, 2.5–3.5cm across, outward- to downward-facing, slightly scented. Sepals 4, yellow, with wide gaps between, tips recurved.

Filaments greenish yellow; connectives red-purple; anthers creamy white. Subshrub with red-brown stems 1–1.4m. Lvs narrow, much-lobed, glaucous grey-green, with white hairs. FL: (July–)August–October.

Nomenclatural Standard: flowering material supplied by raiser to W Snoeijer sent to National Herbarium Nederland, Leiden University, 2009

Published refs: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog 2006-2007*: 133, as *fruticosa* 'Anna'; *Clem. Int.* 2020: 25 as 'Pretty Anna'; *The Clematis* 2019: 148 as 'Pretty Anna' Named after the younger of the Herians' daughters. Initially circulated as *fruticosa* 'Anna', but a) it originated from open-pollinated *fruticosa* so cannot reliably be treated as a species' selection, and b) the epithet must be rejected, having already been used for an Early Large-flowered Group cultivar raised by Magnus Johnson (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 30.1). In the light of that, it was later re-named by the breeder as 'Pretty Anna', and registered accordingly.

'Pretty Barbara' Integrifolia Group

Parentage: 'Fascination', open-pollinated

R: M. Herian, **N:** I. & M. Herian (2013), **I:** Clematis Spezialitäten Herian (2013), **REG:** Clematis Herian (2019)

Fls broadly bell-shaped, 1cm across, downward-facing; pedicels strongly grey-downy. Sepals 4, mainly slightly glossy violet- or slate-blue, grey-downy, with grey

margins; 2–3 × 0.5cm, ovate, thick and fleshy, fused in basal half, ribs prominent, tapering to acute and slightly recurving tip. Semi-climber with stems 1.5–2m. Lvs simple, entire. FL: summer on current year's growth. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2014: 153, mentioned by name but without description; *Clem. Int.* 2020: 25, as 'Pretty Barbara' with description; *The Clematis* 2019: 148 Named after the elder of the breeder's daughters. First exhibited at Unterliezheim Rose & Clematis Festival, July 2013.

Prince William

Erroneous epithet for 'Zo08171' (which has trade designation PRINCE WILLIAM)

'Princess Meghan' Viorna Group

Parentage: Chance seedling; parentage unknown

S: D.R. Long (2018), N: D.R. Long (2018),

I: Brushwood Nursery (2018), REG: Brushwood Nursery (2018)

Fls urn-shaped, strongly ridged, 5.5cm across, nodding or drooping, borne singly in axils, not scented; pedicels green, strongly suffused red-purple. Buds conical with globose base, mainly dark violet. Sepals 4; outside mainly deep purplish red (71A), slightly glossy, pinkish white along split margins, white-pubescent; inside similar but main colour darker; 2.75 × 1.2cm, thick and fleshy, fused in basal two-thirds, tip recurved. Filaments green; anthers cream. Styles silky-plumose. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m, green when young, maturing brown. Lvs pinnate, with 6–8 lflets and terminal tendril; lflets mid-green, single or ternate, with margins entire or irregularly lobed. FL: May–September on current year's growth. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2019: 25; *The Clematis* 2019: 151

'Purple Surprise' Atragene Group

Parentage: Known to breeder but not disclosed.

H: S. Marczyński (2015), G: S. Marczyński (2017),

N: S. Marczyński (2020), I: Clematis The Source of

Good Climbers (2021), REG: S. Marczyński (2020)

Fls hermaphrodite, double, broadly bell-shaped, open, 8–9cm across, borne singly in axils, not scented; pedicels purple-green. Sepals 4, staminodes 15; purple, with fine purple-grey indumentum along edge, 5–5.5 × 2cm, elliptic, with gaps between, wavy-margined, long-pointed, tip acute. Sepaloid staminodes 5cm long, purple, innermost staminodes pale purple-white, with fine purple-grey indumentum along edge, narrowly elliptic, overlapping, wavy-margined, long-pointed, tip acute; stamens creamy green; seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5–3m; stems yellow-green when young maturing to mid-green. Lvs divided with 3–5 lflets, and further divided to appear semi-bipinnate, green when young maturing to mid-green; margins irregularly toothed; petiole green. FL: Late April–May (outdoors) through to August on previous year's growth. Hardy: USDA Zones 4–9. Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta* 2021 - 12/11/2020

'Qiaojie' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: 'Bees' Jubilee' (s) × unknown

H: L.F. Li, S.A. Wang, Y. Li & P. Wang (2015), G:

L.F. Li (2019), N: L.F. Li (2021), REG: Institute of

Botany, Jiangsu Province and Chinese Academy of Sciences (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 10–15cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 7–8; inside white (NN155D) with a strong purplish pink (63C) bar which fades on maturity to light purplish pink (63D); broadly elliptic, overlapping, with slightly wavy margins, rounded at tip but with a distinct apiculus. Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments white (NN155D); connectives strong purplish red (60C); anthers white (NN155D); pollen white. Pistils yellowish white. Deciduous climber, with herbaceous stems up to 1–1.5m. Lvs ternate, green maturing to mid-green; margins entire. Stem and outside of sepals with downy indumentum. FL: April–May on previous year's growth. Hardy. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 22

Original script: 巧姐. 巧姐, Qiaojie, was one of the twelve beauties of Jinling in "A Dream of Red Mansions". The colour of the sepals is 'fresh and beautiful'.

'Quarina' Integrifolia Group

See *integrifolia* 'Quarina'

QUEEN MAXIM

Trade designation for 'Wellmax'

'Rainbow' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: 'Will Goodwin' (s) × 'Misayo'

H: T. Sano (2009), G: T. Sano (2017), N: T. Sano

(2020), REG: T. Sano (2020)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 10.2–13.2cm across, upward- or outward-facing, slightly scented. Sepals 6–8; inside of sepals purple-blue with a wide light reddish purple bar, both the sepals and bar become light purple with age and the bar becomes narrower; outside of sepals purple-blue with a pale yellow bar. Sepals 5.1–6.6 × 2.4–3.5cm, elliptic to broadly elliptic, overlapping (in very mature flowers sepals with gaps between and touching at base only), with slightly wavy margins, long-pointed to occasionally blunt, tip recurved. Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous, filaments light greenish yellow (4B); connectives and anthers dark red (187B), pollen pale creamy yellow. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 0.9m, moderate yellowish pink (N170C) when young maturing to bluish white (N155A), with pale yellow-green (4D) hairs. Lvs ternate, lanceolate, with pale yellow-green (4D) hairs on underside, moderate olive-green (137B) when young, maturing to greyish olive-green (NN137A); margins entire. FL: April–May, (outdoors) on previous year's then current year's growth. Hardy to USDA zones 9a–9b.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2021

"When this clematis first flowers the centre is a greenish yellow colour, and the bars are bold and approximately blue. The bars and sepals change slowly from purple to light purple. As a result of these

processes, the sepals present almost seven colours of the rainbow. The cultivar produces many flowers.”

recta ‘Afro’ Flammula Group

Parentage: *recta* ‘Purpurea’ × unknown

S: Edelweiss Perennials Inc. (pre-2018), **I:** Edelweiss Perennials Inc. (c. 2018)

Lvs narrowly elliptic to ovate-lanceolate, purple-tinged on young growth, maturing to mid-green. Dense, bushy habit, with stems 0.5–0.6m. FL: July–September. Very hardy (USDA Zone 4).

recta subsp. *mandschurica* REVISED ENTRY

(Rupr.) Kuntze

Syn. of *terniflora* var. *mandschurica*

Published refs: Kuntze, *Monographie der Gattung Clematis*: 114 (1885)

recta var. *mandschurica* REVISED ENTRY (Rupr.)

Maxim.

Syn. of *terniflora* var. *mandschurica*

Published refs: *Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint-Petersbourg* 22(2): 218-219 (1876)

REGAL REVISED ENTRY

Device used by Evison/Poulsen Roser to market Series of double- or semi-double-flowered clematis.

Rehderiana

Erroneous name for rehderiana

‘Ronkaalan Helmi’ Late Large-flowered Group

Parentage: ‘Hagley Hybrid’ (s) × ‘Venosa Violacea’

S: J. Räsänen (2011), **G:** J. Räsänen (2016), **N:** J. Räsänen (2018), **REG:** J. Räsänen (2020)

Fls single, flat or flattish, 15–16cm across, upward- or outward-facing, not scented. Sepals (5)–6–(7); pale pink over a paler ground, with a broad vivid reddish purple bar becoming slightly paler towards tip, margins finely edged in reddish purple (N74B), outside of sepals minutely hairy, 7.5 × 3.5cm, elliptic, overlapping, long-pointed, tip acute and slightly recurved. Filaments white or slightly yellowish white; connectives dark violet; anthers violet; pollen white; stigmas creamy white. Seed-heads persistent.

Deciduous climber, minutely hairy stems up to 3m.

Lvs simple or divided with 1–3 lflets, green maturing to mid-green; margins entire. FL: July–October on current year’s growth.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2021

Named after the Registrant’s Grandmother

‘Royal Cascade’ Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: unknown; chance seedling

R: F. Wein Sr (2000), **G:** F. Wein Sr (2003),

N: R. Wein (2019), **I:** Clearview Horticultural

Products Inc. (2020), **REG:** Clearview Horticultural Products Inc. (2019)

Fls single flat or flattish, 15–22cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly in axils, not scented.

Sepals 8; vibrant purple with red tones, maturing to a lighter bar with dark edges, 7.5–11 × 3–6cm, elliptic, thick and fleshy, overlapping to halfway, margins slightly wavy, long-pointed. Staminodes absent; filaments light red-pink; anthers darker red-purple.

Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous woody climber, with stems up to 2m; light reddish green when young, maturing to brown. Leaves ternate, margins entire, mid-green when young, maturing green. Stems, underside of leaves and outside of sepals all downy, indumentum white. FL: May–October; produced on both previous year’s growth and on current year’s growth. Hardy to USDA Zone 4.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2020: 26

‘Roz Kelly’ Atragene Group

Parentage: ‘Willy’ open-pollinated (s) × possibly ‘Broughton Bride’

R: K. Black (2015), **G:** K. Black, **N:** K. Black,

REG: K. Black (2019)

Fls semi-double, narrowly bell-shaped, 7cm across, nodding or drooping, borne singly in axils, not scented; pedicels slender, green. Sepals 4, lilac, sometimes with irregular splashes of very pale yellow-green to mid-green (particularly along margins) fading with age; 7 × 2cm, narrowly elliptic, pubescent (especially outside), gappy, with slightly undulate margins, very long-pointed with aristate apex, tip slightly recurved. Staminodes opening white, maturing sepal-like, up to 5cm long. Stamens moderately numerous, hairy; filaments and connectives very pale yellow-green; anthers pale yellow. Styles densely hairy. Deciduous climber, with stems to 2m or more, maturing to lilac-tinged green. Lvs ternate, mid-green, lflets sometimes irregularly lobed at base but usually with regular teeth on distal margins below apiculate tip; petioles hairy but blades scarcely so. FL: March–May on previous year’s growth. Hardy to H5 [RHS scale].

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2020: 26; *The Clematis* 2019: 147

Named after a deceased friend of the raiser, a colleague from the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Choir. Raised from seed collected in 2015.

‘Sal’ Late Large-flowered Group

Parentage: ‘Utopia’ (s) × ‘Mikelite’

H: G.W. Vann (2015), **N:** G.W. Vann (2020),

REG: G.W. Vann (2020)

Fls Hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 11.5–12.5cm across, outward-facing, with bi-axillary and terminal flowers, not scented. Sepals 6; star-shaped, blue over a pale ground, base of tepals very pale blue to white centrally, shading to blue towards margins and tips; back of tepals light blue centrally becoming darker towards margin, with dark ribs. Tepal dimensions 6 × 3.5cm. Sepals narrowly elliptic, touching, long pointed. Staminodes dark purple; Stamen filaments dark purple; anthers purple-black. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m. Both young and mature stems green in colour. Lvs divided into 3 leaflets; margins entire; young leaves green maturing to mid-green. FL: May–June, outdoors. Hardy, 6–9 USDA.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2021

Sapphyra Rose

Erroneous name for ‘Cleminov 29’ (which has trade designation SAPHYRA DOUBLE ROSE)

SARAH ELIZABETH

Trade designation of ‘Epipo098’

Commemorates Sarah Elizabeth Groves, who tragically lost her life in Kashmir.

Sea Breeze

Erroneous epithet for ‘Zo09063’ (which has trade designation SEA BREEZE)

Serious Black

Erroneous name for *recta* ‘Lime Close’ (which has trade designation SERIOUS BLACK)

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2018: 118

‘Shino-no-mai’ Viticella Group REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: unknown

R: K. Sugimoto (pre 2007), I: Kasugai Garden Centre (c.2007)

Fls 8–12cm across. Sepals 4–6. Stems 2.5–3m.

FL: June–September.

Published refs: Sugimoto Total Cat. of Clematis 2007-2008

Although when transcribed this is arguably too close to ‘Shion-no-mai’ [紫苑の舞] (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.23), it is quite distinct in its original script, so both are considered acceptable. Original script: 紫野の舞.

‘Shion-no-mai’ Early Large-flowered Group REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: unknown

R: K. Sugimoto (pre 2007), I: Kasugai Garden Centre (c.2007)

Published refs: *Sugimoto Total Cat. of Clematis 2007-2008*

Although when transcribed this is arguably too close to ‘Shino-no-mai’ [紫野の舞] (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.23), it is quite distinct in its original script, so both are considered acceptable. Original script: 紫苑の舞.

‘Snow Storm’ Late Large-flowered Group

Parentage: Known to breeder but not disclosed.

H: S. Marczyński (2013), G: S. Marczyński (2016),

N: S. Marczyński (2020), I: Clematis The Source of

Good Climbers (2021), REG: S. Marczyński (2020)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 13–18cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly in axils, not scented, flowers very profusely; pedicels red-green to green. Sepals 6; white, 5–6 × 3.5–4cm, elliptic, overlapping, wavy-margined, tip acute with cuspidate apex, long pointed. Stamines absent.

Stamens numerous; filaments white; connectives and anthers pale yellow. Styles and stigmas white.

Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5–3m, stems purple when young. Lvs simple and divided into 3–5 leaflets, green when young

maturing to mid-green; margins entire, petiole reddish purple. FL: Late June–July (outdoors) on current year’s growth. Hardy: USDA Zones 4–9.

Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta 2021 - 12/11/2020*

So Many Red Flowers

Erroneous epithet for ‘Zo06178’ (which has trade designation SO MANY RED FLOWERS)

‘Sparkler’ Early Large-flowered Group

CORRECTED ENTRY

R: B.L. Fretwell, I: F.M. Westphal Clematiskulturen (c. 2013)

Syns: lanuginosa ‘BFCCSPA’; ‘BFCCSPA’ [where it is not the adopted epithet]

Fls semi-double, shallowly dome-shaped, 12–14cm across, upward-facing. Sepals 8, very pale pink with white bar; elliptic, overlapping, margins slightly wavy, long-pointed with acuminate apex. Stamines 10 or so, colouring and shape as sepals but shading to pale green near base. Filaments creamy yellow; connectives red-purple; anthers pale yellow. Deciduous climber with stems 1.5–2.2m. FL: May–June on previous year’s growth, August–September on current year’s growth.

Published refs: *Westphal Hauptkatalog Clematis (2013): 54*, as ‘Sparkler’ BFCCSPA

External images: *Westphal Hauptkatalog Clematis (2013): 54*

“Elsewhere, without further PBR protection, ‘Sabine’ remains the accepted epithet”, published in ICRC 2002 6th Suppt (2018): 44, should have read

“Elsewhere, without further PBR protection, ‘Sparkler’ remains the accepted epithet”. Initially marketed as

‘Sparkler’, but the awarding of EU PBR 35457 in May 2013 as ‘BFCCSPA’ rendered the latter an adopted

epithet and ‘Sparkler’ its synonym in geographical areas within EU jurisdiction (ICNCP, 2016: 11.3).

Elsewhere, without further PBR protection, ‘Sparkler’ remains the accepted epithet. Cited as a lanuginosa cultivar when EU PBR granted in 2013.

SPOTLIGHT

Trade designation of ‘Zo08160’

‘ST17333’ Late Large-flowered Group

Parentage: Sport of ‘Hagley Hybrid’ PINK CHIFFON

H: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V., I: Nursery van der Starre (2019)

Fls double, upward- or outward-facing, 8–10cm across.

Guard sepals 6, broadly elliptic with cuspidate apex; numerous sepaloid stamines, pale purplish pink to pink, narrowly elliptic, overlapping, minutely wavy-

margined, acute to cuspidate apex, opening sequentially from central boss before forming fully-double

hemisphere. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 3m.

Lvs ternate, mid-green; margins entire; tip acute. FL: May–June on previous year’s side-shoots, and August–September at the tips of current year’s growth. Hardy.

Trade: MULTI PINK

Clematis ‘ST17333’ MULTI PINK, bred by J. van Zoest Beheer B.V., was introduced by Nursery van der Starre in 2019. The cultivar was awarded a Gold

Medal and chosen “Best New Introduction” at the Garden Trials & Trade, Netherlands in June 2019.

Star River

Erroneous epithet for 'Zostarri' (which has trade designation STAR RIVER)

'Stellar' Flammula Group

Parentage: *terniflora* 'Early Snow' (s) × *terniflora* var. *mandshurica* selection from fragrant flowers

H: S. Marczyński (2014), **G:** S. Marczyński (2016), **N:** S. Marczyński (2021), **I:** Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy (2022), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 3.5–3.7cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne in a star-shaped panicle, scented. Sepals 4; creamy white, 1.7 × 0.6cm, narrowly elliptic to narrowly obovate, star-shaped, with wide gaps between sepals, rounded to blunt at apex. Staminodes absent. Filaments white; anthers creamy white to pale yellow. Seed-heads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 3m, stems purplish green maturing to mid-green. Lvs divided into 3–5 leaflets, green maturing to mid-green; margins entire.

FL: Mid-August–end September (outdoors) on current year's growth. Hardy to USDA zones 5–9.

Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta* (12/11/21)

Care should be taken not to confuse this cultivar with the Early Large-flowered 'Stella' (Jackman, 1872) and the Viticella 'Stella' (Markham, 1937). Name accepted under article 30.2 of the ICNCP, 2016, 9th ed).

'Strawberry Splash' Viorna Group

Parentage: unknown; chance seedling

S: R. Hodson (2015), **N:** R. Hodson (2018), **I:** The Hawthornes Clematis Nursery (2018), **REG:** R. Hodson (2018)

Fls pitcher-shaped, 3cm across, drooping, borne singly; pedicels slender, green, tinged purple. Sepals 4; outside mainly red-purple on opening, maturing purplish pink, very slightly downy [puberulous]; inside (and distal flanges outside) green-tinged on first opening, maturing milk-white; 4 × 2.5cm, lanceolate, fused in basal half, with broad distal flanges with crenately crimped margins, tips long-pointed and strongly recurved. Pollen yellow. Pistils c.25; stigmas white. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m. Lvs simple, entire, dark green.

FL: June–September on current year's growth. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2019: 25; *The Clematis* 2019: 147

SUGAR SWEET BLUE

Trade designation of 'Scented Clem'

SUPER CUTE

Trade designation of 'Zo09122'

Super Cute

Erroneous name for 'Zo09122' (which has trade designation SUPER CUTE)

SUPER NIGHT

Trade designation of 'Zo11112'

'Susie' Montana Group

Parentage: unknown; chance seedling

I: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2015), **REG:** V. Le May Neville-Parry (2018)

Syns: 'Sue'

Fls flat or flattish, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 4, white, broadly elliptic, touching at base, margins non-way, tips blunt and slightly wavy to either side of a retuse centre. Habit very compact.

Published refs: *The Clematis* 2015: 126–129, as 'Sue'; *Clem. Int.* 2019: 26 as 'Susie'; *The Clematis* 2019: 146 as 'Susie'

External images: *The Clematis* 2015: 129 (captioned 'Sue')

Named after the selector, a friend of the registrant.

Originally published as 'Sue' but the selector and registrant opted for 'Susie' as their preferred epithet for formal registration (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 31.4).

'Sweet Dreams' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: known to registrant but information withheld

R: M.L. Tsang (2015), **N:** M.L. Tsang (2018),

REG: M.L. Tsang (2019)

Fls flat or flattish, 10–11cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly in axils; sweetly scented (particularly in evenings); pedicels long, greenish brown, bearing 2–5 simple or lobed bracteoles. Buds conical, green, tinged purple-violet. Sepals 6–7; inside with purple-violet ground [slightly darker than light purple (N80D)] suffused with darker markings (both sparse flecking and reasonably dense veining radiating outwards from bar), the bar itself narrowly-triangular, slightly-raised and deep reddish purple (77A) to just below tip (though fading with age); outside midribs pale green; 5–5.5 × 3.4–3.7cm, broadly elliptic to obovate, overlapping halfway, with blunt or rounded tip. Stamens numerous, relatively short; immature filaments suffused deep reddish purple (77A), ageing bluer to light purple; connectives opening moderate red (185B), maturing through moderate purple to moderate violet, finally ageing to light purple with moderate violet margins; anthers moderate red (185B) before dehiscence; pollen white. Seed-heads persistent; seed-tails not plumose. Climber [remaining evergreen in subtropical Hong Kong] with stems 1.8–2.2m, moderate olive-brown (199A) to light yellowish brown (199C) when young, maturing greyish brown (166A) to dark red (183A). Lvs pinnate, moderate yellow-green (137C) maturing to moderate olive-green (137A) [rarely with dark purple-brown spots on or underneath], with up to 7 ternate llets (the lowest bi-ternate). FL: Mid-March–early April on current year's growth (in subtropical Hong Kong), Hardy in USDA zones 6–11.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2020: 27; *The Clematis* 2019: 149

SWEETHEART

Trade designation of 'Witswe'

'Tae' Early Large-flowered Group REVISED ENTRY
R: R. Tanaka, I: Thorncroft Clematis Nursery (2009)
Fls star-shaped, 15–20cm across. Sepals white, shading to raspberry-pink at margins and tip. Deciduous climber with stems 1.8–2.4m. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, August–September on current year's growth.
Published refs: *Thorncroft Clematis Nursery cat.* (2009): 22

External images: *Gooch (2011): 234*
Named by the breeder after his late first wife. First introduced to commerce in the UK as 'Tae' and that epithet remains the accepted one outwith the EU. However, granted EU PBR 32728 under the adopted epithet 'Toltae' in May 2012, the latter became its adopted epithet and 'Tae' its synonym in geographical areas within EU jurisdiction (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.3).

'TamLyn' Montana Group
Parentage: *montana* var. *wilsonii* × Unknown
S: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2018), G: V. Le May Neville-Parry, N: V. Le May Neville-Parry, REG: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2022)
Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 6cm across, upward- or outward-facing, not scented. Buds pale yellow-green, upward pointing, elongated and pointed. Sepals 4(5); inside of sepals pale yellow-green (155A), outside of sepals pale yellow-green (157A) flushed pinkish white (N155B) in margin edges, deeply ribbed; 2.5 × 1.5cm, ribs yellowish green, broadly elliptic, occasionally obovate, overlapping at base, with slightly wavy margins, rounded to acute at tip, with apiculate or a small cuspidate apex, with downy hairs on sepals. Stamens numerous; filaments yellow-green (N144B); anthers yellow-green (144B). Seed-heads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.7m, stems with downy hairs. Lvs ternate, green (N138A); margins irregularly toothed; tip acute. FL: April/May–early June (outdoors) on previous year's growth. Hardy to RHS H4.
Published refs: *The Clematis 2019* 143–4

tangutica Helios REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of 'Helios' [or of 'Daihelios' where this is adopted epithet in Japan]

'Tao' Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: 'Utopia' (s) × unknown
H: G.W. Vann (2013), G: G.W. Vann, N: G.W. Vann, REG: G.W. Vann (2021)
Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, slightly cupped and symmetric, 12–13cm across, upward- or outward-facing, bi-axillary and terminal flowers, not scented. Sepals 6; inside of sepals violet over a white ground, base and central bar becoming paler with age, margins dark violet; outside of sepals violet, calyces light yellow-green with dark purple ribs. Sepals 5.5 × 3.5cm, ovate to elliptic, overlapping and touching at base, tip acute with apiculate apex. Short staminodes present. Stamens numerous, filaments white; anthers purple-black. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2–2.5m. Lvs divided into three leaflets. Young leaves green maturing to mid-green; margins entire. FL: June–July (outdoors)

on current year's growth. Hardy in USDA zones 6–9.
Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 23

'Taoyao' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: 'Danuta' (s) × unknown
H: L.F. Li, S.A. Wang, Y. Li & P. Wang (2015), G: L.F. Li (2019), N: L.F. Li (2021), REG: Institute of Botany, Jiangsu Province and Chinese Academy of Sciences (2021)
Fls hermaphrodite, single (on new stems) to semi-double (on old stems), flat or flattish, 10–15cm across, upward- or outward-facing, with 4–7 pairs of buds on each branch. Sepals 5–6; white (NN155D), central bar vivid reddish purple at base (N74B) and along length of sepal but with the colour becoming less intense distally and either side of bar so that tip is only suffused with pale pinkish white over a white ground; intensity of colour fading on maturity. Sepals elliptic to slightly obovate, with gaps between and touching only at base, base cuneate, with slightly wavy-margins, tip acute with apiculate apex. Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments pale yellow-green; connectives orange-yellow (164B); anthers creamy white. Deciduous climber, with herbaceous stems up to 0.8–1.5m. Lvs pinnate, with 3–5 lflets, brownish green maturing to mid-green; margins entire. Stem and underside of leaves with downy indumentum. FL: April–May on current year's and previous year's growth. Hardy.
Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 23
Original script: 桃夭. 桃夭 is the title of "Taoyao" in "The Book of Songs". Semi-double flowers on old branches and one flower per branch. The number of flowers on the new branch is about 8–12 per branch.

terniflora var. ***mandshurica*** REVISED ENTRY
(Rupr.) Ohwi
Syns: *mandshurica* Rupr.; *recta* subsp. *mandshurica* (Rupr.) Kuntze; *recta* var. *mandshurica* (Rupr.) Maxim
Fls 2–4cm across, in many-flowered terminal and axillary inflorescences, smelling of lilac (*Syringa*) or aniseed. Sepals 4(–6), white, 1.1–1.7 × 0.4–0.6cm, obovate to oblong, spreading, margin white-downy. Stamens 0.5–0.8cm; filaments white; anthers pale yellow. Achenes 4–6 × 3–4mm, obovoid, adpressed-hairy; styles white, 3–3.5cm. Stems woody, decumbent or sprawling, rarely eventually climbing 0.8–1.8m, downy only at the nodes. Lvs pinnatisect, the upper often ternate; lflets somewhat leathery, sparsely downy. FL: June–September. SE Russia, Mongolia, Korea, NE China.
Published refs: *Acta Phytotax. Geobot.* 7: 43 (1938)
External images: Toomey & Leeds (2001): 271; Kivistik (2008): 100 (as *recta mandshurica*); Marczyński (2008): 161; Gooch (2011): 128–129 & 199; *Clem. Int.* 2017: 71
Treated as *mandshurica* Rupr. in *ICRC* (2002), following Grey-Wilson (2000) and Johnson (2001), it was subsequently decided to follow *The Flora of China* v.6: 357 (2001) in treating this as a variety of *terniflora* DC.

terniflora var. *variegata* Flammula Group
Syns: *terniflora* ‘Variegata’ hort
Differs from the typical species in having variegated leaves; fls and fragrance are same as for typical green-lyd form. Two variegated forms are known to occur in the wild in Japan: one with lvs randomly splashed with yellow which ages to cream, the other having cream-margined lvs; it is not currently clear whether these have been further differentiated as separate taxa. External images: *Clem. Int.* 2018: 113

A wild-collected stock from Japan of the splashed-yellow form, brought into cultivation by a Japanese nursery, was introduced thence to the USA by Dan Hinkley in the 1990s. Formerly distributed as *terniflora* ‘Variegata’, that epithet was rejected in *ICRC 2002 5th Suppt* (2015): 42, having apparently been coined post-1958 but being entirely in Latin (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.11). It was later published as var. *variegata* in *Clem. Int.* 2018: 113-114.

texensis Maxima REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of ‘Wellmax’

texensis Prince William
Erroneous epithet for ‘Zo08171’ (which has trade designation PRINCE WILLIAM)

texensis Wellmax *Texensis* Group REVISED ENTRY
See ‘Wellmax’

texensis ‘Zo08171’
Syn. of ‘Zo08171’

THE DUCHESS OF CORNWALL
The trade designation for Evipo118

‘**The Heroes of Warsaw**’ Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Tetraploid of ‘Warszawska Nike’
S: S. Marczyński, A. Majewska-Sawka, A. Kunicka (2010), G: S. Marczyński (2012), N: S. Marczyński (2019), I: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy* (2020), REG: S. Marczyński (2019)

Fls single, flat or flattish, 10–14cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly in axils, not scented. Sepals 5–6; red-violet to dark purple-violet with reddish shading on bar, outside silvery, 5–7 × 3–4.5cm, ribbed, broadly elliptic, overlapping, wavy-margined to occasionally jagged at rounded apex margin. Stamens absent. Filaments white; connectives yellow; anthers yellow. Seed-heads not persistent. Woody deciduous climber, with stems to 2.5–3m, stems light green when young, maturing to dark green. Lvs simple or ternate, irregularly toothed, with wavy margins, tip acute, green, maturing dark green.

FL: June–mid-August on previous year’s and on current year’s growth. Hardy to USDA zones 4–9. Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta 18/11/2019*; *Clem. Int.* 2020: 28

The name refers to the original parent *Clematis* ‘Warszawska Nike’. The monument in Warsaw, “Warszawska Nike”, commemorates The Heroes of Warsaw 1939-1945: civilians and soldiers who fought the German invasion of September 1939 and the

subsequent German occupation. This new variety is tetraploid *Clematis* ‘Warszawska Nike’.

‘**The Jewell**’ Montana Group

Parentage: unknown; selection or seedling involving chrysocoma

S: v. Le May Neville-Parry, N: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2017), REG: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2018)
Fls flat or flattish, rounded, upward- or outward-facing, with long, downy pedicels but forming dense, axillary clusters. Buds suffused red-purple over a pale green ground. Sepals 4–5, inside with purple veins over a pinkish white ground (and sometimes with cerise margins when young), outside slightly darker; broadly elliptic to semi-orbicular, overlapping at base, margins slightly wavy, tips rounded with apiculate or small-cuspidate apex sometimes down-turned. Stamens numerous; filaments and connectives opening pale green but whitening with age; anthers cream. Lvs ternate, lflets irregularly lobed, dark green, sometimes purple-tinged, somewhat glossy, slightly bullate. FL: profusely in late April or mid-May to mid-June, then with spasmodic sprays until early autumn.

Published refs: *Gardens Illustrated Special Edition Plants Issue* (Dec. 2017): 57; *Clem. Int.* 2019: 26; *The Clematis* 2019: 146

External images: *Gardens Illustrated Special Edition Plants Issue* (Dec. 2017): 57

The epithet deliberately has a double “l”: named after David Jewell, Head of Collections at the Sir Harold Hillier Gardens. Stock purchased from Golden Acres Nursery, Hampshire in 2004 labelled as *chrysocoma* ‘Continuity’, but deemed to be distinct by the National Collection Holder.

‘**The Two Maureens**’ Montana Group

Parentage: ‘Prosperity’ (s) × unknown (open-pollinated)

R: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2014), G: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2014), N: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2018), REG: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2018)

Syns: ‘Maureen’ (Montana Group)

Fls flat or flattish, 7–8cm across, outward-facing, lightly scented, borne singly on slender, brilliant yellow-green (149A/B/C), downy pedicels up to 18cms long (so well above the small lvs). Sepals 4(–6), inside glistening greenish white (157D), outside white with bar tinged very pale purple; 4 × 2cm, elliptic, somewhat thick, gappy, with wavy and often revolute margins, tips rounded and slightly retuse. Stamens numerous; filaments and connectives light yellow-green (150D); anthers cream. Pistils light yellow-green (145B). Deciduous climber, with [for a Montana cultivar] relatively compact stems (up to 3m). Lvs ternate, lflets irregularly lobed, dark yellowish green (139A) above; pale green (N138C) below, downy and with prominent veins; terminal lflet 3 × 2cm, basal lflets 2 × 1cm, petiole 5cm. FL: May–June on previous year’s growth.

Published refs: *The Clematis* 2015: 123, as ‘Maureen’; *Clem. Int.* 2019: 27 as ‘The Two Maureens’
Named after two friends of the registrant. Initial application for registration as ‘Maureen’ rejected, that epithet having already been established for a Late Large-

flowered clematis raised by Gurteen & Ritson (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 30.1). However, the registrant agreed to amend the epithet to this, acceptable, alternative.

tibetana subsp. *tangutica* (Maxim.) Brandenb.
Syn. of *tangutica*

***tibetana* subsp. *vernayi* ‘Marmalade’** Tangutica Group

Parentage: Selected from *Clematis tibetana* subsp. *vernayi*

S: R. Hodson (2016), **G:** R. Hodson (2018),
N: R. Hodson (2021), **I:** Hawthornes Clematis Nursery (2022), **REG:** R. Hodson (2021)
Fls hermaphrodite, single, broadly bell-shaped, nodding or drooping. Buds globose, yellow-green with a light reddish purple mottling which becomes heavier with maturity, becoming dark reddish purple before flower opening. Sepals 4; outside of sepals brownish yellow-orange heavily mottled dark reddish purple, inside of sepals orange-yellow with reddish purple speckling, 3 × 2 cm, elliptic, thick and fleshy, touching at base, long pointed with acute apex, tip point reflexed. Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments dark purplish red (N79B); connectives dark purplish red (N79B); anthers pale greenish yellow; pollen brownish orange. Pistils greenish yellow. Seed-heads silvery, persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 3 m, stems purple when mature, sparsely hairy. Lvs ternate, often further divided with two basal lobes, margins entire, tip acute, lobes narrowly elliptic, with occasional scattered hairs when young, lvs blue-green when mature. FL: August–October (outdoors) on current year’s growth.
Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 13
The name is derived from the mottled flower colour.

tibetana subsp. *vernayi* var. *laciniifolia* ‘Tibetan Gem’ Tangutica Group AMENDED ENTRY

S: J. Fopma, **N:** W. Snoeijer (1998), **I:** J. Fopma (1998), **REG:** W. Snoeijer (2003)
Syn: *tangutica* ‘Tibetan Gem’
Fls open bell-shaped, 5–6 cm across, nodding on long stalks, 1–7 together. Sepals 4(–5), outside yellow with a green tinge, inside greenish yellow (5B), c.3.5 × 1.3 cm, lanceolate, wide-spreading. Filaments dull purple to red-brown; anthers dull yellow. Seed-heads silvery, persistent. Deciduous climber with stems 3–4 m. Lvs blue-green, 2-pinnate; lflets irregularly toothed. FL: September–November on current year’s growth.

Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen from registrant (Leiden); duplicate standard, flowering herbarium specimen (WSY0112349)

Published refs: *J. van Zoest Clematis cat.* (1999): 5; *The Clematis 1999*: 24, as ‘Tibetan Gem’
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2004: 48

The full name is published here “as this conveys further information about the plant which may be valuable to users” (ICNCP, 2016: Rec. 21A), but it remains perfectly acceptable for it to be cited in abbreviated form as *Clematis* ‘Tibetan Gem’ (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 21.2).

TRANQUILITE

Trade designation of ‘Evipo111’

Named “to acknowledge the outstanding work of Les Bourgs Hospice in Guernsey”.

Tranquility Early Large-flowered Group
Syn. of ‘Evipo111’ (probably as an erroneous use, and mis-spelling, of its trade designation TRANQUILITE). Beware potential confusion with ‘Tranquillity’ (Fretwell).

‘Tranquility (Fretwell)’ AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: C. × triternata × unknown

R: B. Fretwell (c. 2003), **I:** F.M. Westphal (2008)

Syns: C. × triternata ‘Tranquility’

Fls star-shaped, 2.5–4 cm across, highly scented.

Sepals 4, pale mauve-pink, oblong, tip curled right back. Anthers yellow. Deciduous climber with stems up to 8 m. FL: July–October.

Published refs: *ICRC 2002 2nd Suppt* (2006): 29

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2010: 174

Beware potential confusion with ‘Evipo111’, which has trade designation TRANQUILITE (which has been cited erroneously as ‘Tranquillity’). It is recommended the breeder’s name be added in parentheses whenever this particular cultivar is intended, to minimize potential confusion between the two cultivars (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 30.5).

‘Travis’ Viorna Group

Parentage: pitcheri (s) × texensis

H: G.W. Vann (2018), **G:** G.W. Vann, **N:** G.W. Vann,

REG: G.W. Vann (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, urn-shaped, nodding or drooping, bi-axillary and terminal flowers, not scented. Sepals 4; outside of sepals purplish red with free margins dark purple-red, inside of sepals deep red, 3–3.5 × 1 cm, narrowly ovate to elliptic, thick and fleshy, tips recurved, free margins minutely wavy, with relatively fine ribs and gracile form. Short staminodes present. Stamens: filaments creamy white; anthers yellow. Seed-heads not persistent, with mildly plumose seed tails. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2–2.5 m. Leaves pinnate, first set of leaves divided, thereafter leaves single with terminal trifoliate leaflets, including prehensile tendrils. Young leaves green maturing to dull mid-green; margins entire. FL: June–July (outdoors) on current year’s growth. Hardy in USDA zones 6–9.
Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 24

‘Très Bien’

Parentage: ‘Huvi’ (s) × ‘Tokì’

R: T. Sano (2009), **G:** T. Sano (2016), **N:** T. Sano

(2017), **REG:** T. Sano (2019)

Fls flat or flattish, 11.5–14.5 cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly in axils, with slightly fruity scent; pedicels moderately stout, green. Buds ovoid, long-pointed, very pale green. Sepals (6–)7; strong purple (N87A), ageing through brilliant purple (N87C), then very pale purple (85D) to very light purple (85C); outside with broad, bluish white (112D) midribs; 5.8–7.3 × 2–2.5 cm, downy outside, narrowly elliptic to elliptic, touching at base or slightly overlapping, margins slightly undulate, long-

pointed with cuspidate apex, some tips slightly recurved. Stamens numerous; filaments light purple (85B); connectives and anthers dark greyish purple (N92A); pollen whitish. Pistil length exceeding central stamens'. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with downy stems up to 0.5m, moderate reddish orange (171A) when young, maturing to light grey (N200D). Lvs ternate; lflets entire, ovate-lanceolate, downy beneath, upper surface opening greyish olive-green (NN137), maturing to moderate olive-green (137B). FL: May–June on current year's growth. Hardy in zones 9a–9b.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2020: 28; *The Clematis* 2019: 151

Epithet means “very good” in French.

trifoliata Thunb.

Syn. of *Akebia trifoliata* (Thunb.) Koidz.

‘Tutti Frutti’ Viorna Group

Parentage: ‘Sophie’ (s)

S: R. Hodson (2017), G: R. Hodson (2018),

N: R. Hodson (2019), I: Hawthornes Nursery (2020),

REG: R. Hodson (2019)

Fls single, broadly bell-shaped, deeply ridged, nodding or drooping. Sepals 4; purple with distinct creamy white margins, margins slightly and irregularly wavy in distal parts, sepals triangular, fused in basal half, tip recurved, 4 × 2cm. Filaments creamy white. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m. Lvs simple, margins entire, green maturing to mid-green. FL: June–September on current year's growth. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2020: 29

TUVA

Trade designation of ‘BCL 1683’

***uncinata* ‘Fan Xing’**

Parentage: Selected from wild *C. uncinata* in Jiande County, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, China

S: W. Shao (2013), N: W. Shao (2018),

REG: Zhejiang A&F University (2018)

Fls flat or flattish with a dome of stamens, 1.7–3.2cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly in axillary or terminal cymes; not scented. Buds ovoid, pale greenish white. Sepals 4, white, downy outside, 0.8–1.7 × 0.3–0.5cm, narrowly elliptic, gappy, tip blunt. Stamens numerous (>20); filaments and anthers greenish white. Seed-heads persistent. Semi-evergreen climber, with stems up to 5m, pale green when young, maturing brown. Lvs pinnate, lflets narrowly ovate, dark green, glabrous, with entire margins; petioles long. FL: May–July on previous year's growth. Hardy USDA zones 4–9. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2019: 27

Epithet means “clusters of stars in the night sky” in Chinese. Original script for cultivar epithet: 繁星. A selection “adaptable to the hot and humid summer in Hangzhou”.

‘Uranus (Lemoine)’ Early Large-flowered Group

AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: unknown

R: Lemoine et fils, I: (1898)

Syns: patens ‘Uranus’

Sepals 8, deep violet-purple with mauve bar.

FL: May–June.

Published refs: *Boucher & Mottet* (1898): 59

External images: *Boucher & Mottet* (1898): 59, fig.20

Beware potential confusion with ‘Planet Uranus’ (Viticella Group), which was commercialized as ‘Uranus’ before registration.

Uranus (Sachs) Viticella Group

See ‘Planet Uranus’

Beware potential confusion with ‘Uranus’ (Lemoine) (Early Large-flowered Group).

‘Utop01’

Parentage: ‘Utopia’ (s) × *courtoisii*

H: T. Hannink, G: T. Hannink, N: T. Hannink,

I: Spring Hill Nurseries (2021)

Syns: *Clematis* ‘Amaranthine’, *Clematis* ‘Utop013’,

Clematis ‘Utop013’ AMARANTHINE

Fls single, flat or flattish, 12–14cm across, upward- or outward-facing, not scented; pedicels 13–21mm, yellow-brown (153D). Buds conical, 13–21 × 8–12mm, deep red (60A) and moderate yellowish green (137D). Sepals 6; strong purple (close to N80A) over a white ground, central white bar (sometimes indistinct) becoming more suffused with purple distally and into margins, distinct strong purple (N80A) venation across sepal; underside moderate reddish purple over a paler ground (N79D); 4–7 × 4–7cm; elliptic to somewhat obovate, touching at base, tip acute, base cuneate. Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments strong purple (83D); anthers dark purple (83A); pollen creamy white; styles light greyish olive (195A); stigmas deep reddish purple (77A). Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m, yellow-brown (153D). Lvs ternate and compound; leaflet 7–9.5 × 3–4.5cm; moderate olive-green (137B); lanceolate, base rounded; margins entire, lobing present (3–4 lobes); tip acuminate; petiole 6–8cm long, yellow-brown (153D). FL: May–June and again in early Autumn on both previous year's and current year's growth. Hardy to USDA zone 6–9.

Trade: AMARANTHINE

The name ‘Utop01’ AMARANTHINE is correct in areas under EU jurisdiction (EU PBR 52712 awarded on 20/05/2019). In the United States the name ‘Utop013’ AMARANTHINE is the accepted epithet (US PP 32583 awarded 08/12/2020). In this case, the EU PBR was granted prior to the US PP, but even if it were the other way around ‘Utop01’ AMARANTHINE would remain the correct name in the UK as it is a legal requirement to accept the name for grants of EU PBR awarded before the end of 2020. The cultivar is mostly marketed in the US (as ‘Utop013’ AMARANTHINE) and is very similar in appearance to *Clematis* ‘Venosa Violacea’. It is also similar to *C. ‘Utop012’ LAVALLEE* No. 1 which is available in Europe.

'Utop012'

H: T. Hannink, **I:** Javoy Plantes Pépinières (2022)

Syns: 'LaVallee No.1', 'LaVallee', 'Lavellée'

Fls single, flat or flattish, 10–12cm across, upward- or outward-facing; pedicel purplish red. Sepals 6; reddish purple to deep purple over a white ground, central bar white at base gradually becoming reddish purple to deep purple along sepal length, darker purple veins radiating out from centre towards margins, margins deep purple; occasionally white bar is clearer and more pronounced; some flowers appearing light violet flushed reddish purple to deep purple into margins. Sepals elliptic, occasionally obovate, slightly overlapping in basal third to just touching at base, tip acute. Stamines absent. Stamens numerous; filaments purple; anthers very dark purple. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.5–2.5m. Lvs yellow-green to mid-green, margins occasionally flushed reddish green; margins entire; tip acute. FL: late spring and early summer then again in late summer and early autumn. Hardy, RHS H5.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 54

Trade: LAVALLEE NO.1

The trade designation LAVALLEE NO.1 means 'The Valley' and this is plant No. 1 in a series of plants to be introduced. Bred by renowned clematis breeder Ton Hannink from the Netherlands, who sadly died in November 2021. Initially introduced to market by Javoy Plantes Pépinières and subsequently introduced into the UK by Thorncroft Clematis (July, 2022). This new clematis is similar in appearance to 'Utop01' AMARANTHINE.

Utop013

Synonym of 'Utop01' (with the trade designation AMARANTHINE) in geographical areas under EU jurisdiction. 'Utop013' is an accepted cultivar epithet (also with the trade designation AMARANTHINE) in the United States.

'Valour' Viticella Group

I: Thorncroft Clematis (2018)

Syns: viticella 'Valour'

Fls flattish, cruciform, 5–8cm across, upward- or outward-facing, not scented. Sepals 4, mainly lilac, with bar tinged purple-pink on opening, ageing paler; obovate, gappy, with slightly wavy margins, tip recurved. Stamens *c.*20; filaments greenish white; connectives green; anthers pale yellow. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5m. FL: June–September on current year's growth. Hardy.

'Vancouver Cotton Candy'

I: Clearview Horticultural Products

Fls single, flat or flattish, 15–20cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 8; white with a broad raspberry pink bar, broadly elliptic, overlapping, wavy-margined, tip acute. Stamines absent. Stamens numerous; filaments yellow at base becoming light yellow; anthers light orange-yellow; pollen light creamy yellow. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2–3m. Lvs mid-green; margins entire; tip acute. FL: May–June and again in September. Hardy to USDA zone 4–9. Part of the Vancouver series.

'Vancouver Daybreak'

Parentage: Derived from a *Clematis* 'Prince Philip' seedling.

I: Clearview Horticultural Products (2016)

Fls single, flat or flattish, 17–23cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 8; opening purplish pink maturing to purple, central white bar flushed yellow-green (particularly at base); broadly elliptic, overlapping, wavy-margined, tip rounded to acute and slightly curved. Stamines absent. Stamens numerous; filaments white at base becoming deep red; anthers deep red; pollen creamy white. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2–3m. Lvs mid-green; margins entire; tip acute. FL: May–June and again in September. Hardy to USDA zone 4–9. Part of the Vancouver series and introduced in 2016.

'Vancouver Plum Gorgeous'

I: Clearview Horticultural Products (2017)

Syns: 'Plum Gorgeous Vancouver'

Fls single, flat or flattish, 15–20cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6–8; velvety reddish purple at base becoming purple distally, fading to purple-blue on maturity; broadly elliptic, overlapping and touching at base, wavy-margined, rounded at tip. Stamines absent. Stamens numerous; filaments creamy white; anthers deep reddish purple. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.8–2.4m. Lvs mid-green. FL: June–September. Hardy to USDA zone 4–9

Part of the Vancouver Series and introduced in 2017.

× *vedrariensis* 'Hidcote' Montana Group REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: *chrysocoma* × *montana* var. *rubens*

Syns: *montana* 'Hidcote'; *montana* 'Hidcote Variety';

C. × *vedrariensis* 'Hidcote Variety'; 'Hidcote';

'Hidcote Variety'

Fls flat or flattish, 6–8(–11)cm across, mainly upward-facing, strongly and sweetly scented (of vanilla or magnolia); pedicels long. Sepals 4, opening pale mauve-pink with strong pink margins, ageing white with slightly pink margins; gappy, obovate, with margins slightly wavy and sometimes slightly twisted, tips slightly recurved. Filaments long, white; connectives and anthers green when young, anthers maturing yellow. Carpels green, ageing yellow; pistils not prominent. Deciduous climber with stems to 8m. FL: May–June. Lvs ternate, mid-green, downy on petiole, margins and underside; lflets irregular lobed or cut, tips acute. Not entirely hardy, and susceptible to frost damage.

Published refs: *Treasures of Tenbury cat.* 1970-71, as *C.* × *vedrariensis* 'Hidcote Variety'; Davis (1990): 40
External images: Howells (2005): 70-71 & 123; *The Clematis 2017*: 132-133

Mis-spelling: *vedrariensis* 'Hydcote'. According to Howells (2005): 70-71, thought to have been raised (or selected as seedling?) by Lawrence Johnson at Hidcote Manor, Gloucestershire, England, and introduced to commerce by Treasures of Tenbury in 1968. It seems as though there may be more than one clone in circulation under this epithet: Val Le May

Neville-Parry's form [which came from Denis Bradshaw, a former Plant Heritage Collection Holder] is only delicately scented and has sepals proportionately longer and narrower than those illustrated in Howells (2005) [which were apparently of Dutch commercial origin].

versicolor Anissa REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of 'Anissa'

verticillaris var. *columbiana* (Nutt.) A. Gray
Syn. of *occidentalis* (Hornem.) DC.
Published refs: *Syn. Fl. N. Amer.* 1(1): 8 (1895)

VICKI
Trade designation of 'Evipo114'

Vicki
Erroneous name for 'Evipo114' (which has trade designation VICKI).

'Victoria Welcome' Montana Group AMENDED ENTRY

S: M. Brown (pre-2007), N: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2017), REG: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2018)
Fls flattish or shallow bowl-shaped, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 4, pure white, elliptic, touching at base then gappy, with wavy margins and acute tips usually reflexed. Stamens numerous; filaments and anthers white; connectives pale green. Lvs ternate, lflets narrow and irregularly toothed or lobed, dark green, sometimes purple-tinged.
Published refs: *The Clematis 2016: 155-156, with images; Clem. Int.* 2019: 28
External images: *Gardens Illustrated Special Edition Plants Issue (Dec. 2017): 59*
Named after a friend of the registrant. Raised from seed obtained from plantsman Harry Hay.

Victorian REVISED ENTRY

Device used by Evison/Poulsen Roser to market Series of clematis with blue or blue-purple flowers with small, narrow petals, flowering from early summer until late autumn on stems 1–3m tall.

'Vino' Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: 'Daniel Deronda' × 'Lasurstern'
R: D.T. Poulsens Nursery (1970)
Syns: 'Poulvo' [where that is not an adopted epithet]
Fls 10–18cm across. Buds oblong-ovoid, hairy. Sepals 6–8(–10), petunia-red (Cyclamen Purple HCC 30/1) (60B), bar slightly deeper, wine-red (Peony Purple HCC 729) with a lighter streak (HCC 30/2) on either side, outside with the bar tinged with yellow-green and white-downy, broadly elliptic, overlapping, apex notched. Stamens 1–2cm; filaments white to cream; anthers pale yellow. Fruit-heads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems 2–3.5m, new growth downy. Lvs ternate, occasionally simple; lflets ovate to heart-shaped, sparsely downy beneath. FL: May–June (fls 15–18cm across), August–September (fls 10–12.5cm across, paler).
Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 1988: 15
External images: *Toomey & Leeds (2001): 325, as 'Poulvo'*
EU PBR were granted to this cultivar under the

epithet 'Poulvo' in 2000, and Canadian PBR similarly in 2004, and it was assumed that 'Poulvo' took priority over 'Vino' when, in ICRC (2002), 'Vino' was cited as a trade designation (VINO) of 'Poulvo'. It was later found that in 1995 US Plant Patent 9290 had been granted to this plant under the name 'Vino'. For ICRA registration purposes 'Vino', established in 1988, is the accepted epithet for this cultivar (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.1), and 'Poulvo' must generally be regarded as its synonym. However, 'Poulvo' is an adopted epithet in geographical areas under EU and Canadian jurisdictions, with 'Vino' its synonym there (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 11.3).

'Violet Surprise' Atrageae Group

Parentage: Known to breeder but not disclosed.
H: S. Marczyński (2015), G: S. Marczyński (2017), N: S. Marczyński (2020), I: Clematis The Source of Good Climbers (2021), REG: S. Marczyński (2020)
Fls hermaphrodite, double, broadly bell-shaped, open, 8–10cm across, borne singly in axils, not scented; pedicels purple-green to green. Sepals 4, staminodes 33; dark violet with a pale grey indumentum on the outside of the sepals; 5.5–6 × 2–2.2cm, sepals elliptic, with gaps between, wavy-margined, long-pointed, tip acute with apiculate apex, edges of sepals curling back at tip. Sepaloid staminodes 5cm long, dark violet with a pale grey indumentum on the outside, narrowly elliptic, overlapping, wavy-margined, long-pointed with acute tip. Stamens few, creamy green. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5–3m, stems light green when young maturing to green. Lvs divided with 3–5 lflets, and further divided to appear semi-bipinnate, green when young maturing to mid-green; margins irregularly toothed. FL: Late April/May–July/August (outdoors) on previous year's growth. Hardy: USDA Zones 4–9.
Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta 2021 - 12/11/2020*

viorna Doctor Mary
Syn. of 'Doctor Mary'

Viorna Group AMENDED ENTRY (Snoeijer, 2008)

Parentage: Cultivars are mainly derived from species belonging to the botanical subgenus *Viorna*, for at least one parent, from species like *C. viorna* and *C. texensis*.
Fls hermaphrodite, urceolate, up to 3cm long, nodding or more or less so, usually borne singly or in few-flowered dichasial cyme with terminal and axillary fls, sometimes opening first from base upwards, sometimes by terminal fl first then from base upwards; bracts leaf-like and usually simple. Buds nodding. Tepals [sic.] 4, white, purple, pink, red to violet. Stamens hairy. Seed tails plumose or not; seed-heads not persistent. Deciduous subshrubs or climbers; roots fleshy. Lvs pinnate, rather leathery, petioled; lflets simple or ternate, the terminal lflets reduced, margins entire or lobed; seedling lvs opposite. FL: late spring into early autumn. Hardy to USDA zones 7–11. Examples include 'Buckland Beauty', 'Burford Bell' and

'Sonnette' [as 'Peveril Peach' (1990)] (as putative Standards).

Published refs: *Snoeijer, Clematis Cultivar Group Classification* (2008): 75-77

Rejected epithet (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 3.5 & 30.1), Snoeijer (2008) having also adopted *Texensis* Group sensu Spingarn (1935): see comments under Groupe IV - Viorna (Boucher & Mottet, 1898).

viorna Liviana

See 'Liviana'

Viticella Group (Huxley et al., 1992)

Woody climbers, 2.5–6m, flowering abundantly, short flower season, fls appearing consecutively, 15cm diameter, single to double, white to red and deep purple with coloured mid-stripe or veins.

Published refs: *New RHS Dict. of Gardening* (1992): 651

Arguably this remains an acceptable variation of Moore & Jackman's 1872 definition, but the flowering period is not stated.

viticella 'Burning Love' Viticella Group

Erroneous name for 'Vitiwester' (which has trade designation BURNING LOVE)

viticella Carlotta

See 'Carlotta'

viticella Coral

Syn. of 'Coral'

viticella Filomae

See 'Filomae'

viticella Hågelby Blue REVISED ENTRY

See 'Hågelby Blue'

viticella Let's Dance Viticella Group

Syn. of 'Let's Dance'

viticella Pernille

Syn. of 'Zo09113' (which has trade designation PERNILLE)

viticella Sea Breeze

Erroneous epithet for 'Zo09063' (which has trade designation SEA BREEZE)

viticella Uranus

Syn. of 'Planet Uranus'

viticella Valour Viticella Group

See 'Valour'

'Walter' Viticella Group

Parentage: 'Misayo' (s) × 'Fairydust'

H: G.W. Vann (2015), G: G.W. Vann, N: G.W. Vann,

REG: G.W. Vann (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 8.5–9.5cm across, upward- or outward-facing, bi-axillary and terminal flowers, not scented. Sepals 4–5 (usually 4); inside of sepals strong purplish blue over a white ground with broad white bars centrally, outside of sepals purplish blue, calyces yellow with blue ribs; 4.5–5 × 3–3.5cm, broadly elliptic to broadly ovate, slightly overlapping and touching at base, blunt

(occasionally acute) at tip, tip occasionally recurved.

Short staminodes present. Stamens numerous; filaments greenish yellow, anthers red. Seed-heads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.5–2m. Leaves are pinnate with single leaflets, terminal leaflets trifoliate. Young leaves green maturing to mid-green; margins entire. FL: June (outdoors, always before Viticellas) on current year's growth. Hardy in USDA zones 6–9.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 24

Selective Early Flowered Hybrid × Viticella cross.

Profuse, fairly early bloomer with medium sized flowers. Flower buds are semi-drooping Viticella type.

'Wellmax' *Texensis/Viorna?* Group REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: Apparently a large-leaved sport from 'Princess Diana'

S: J. van Acquoij, I: P. van Well en Zonen B.V. (c. 2008)

Syns: *texensis* 'Maxima'; *texensis* 'Wellmax'; 'Konigin Maxima'; 'Maxima' (of Van Well)

Fls urn-shaped, 6–8cm across, outward-facing; pedicels red-purple. Sepals 4–6, mainly deep reddish pink, split distal margins opening white but becoming pale pink. Deciduous climber with stems 2.5–3.5m. FL: June–September/October.

Published refs: *CPVO Gazette* 2010/4

Trade: QUEEN MAXIMA

Shows some similarity to 'Princess Diana', but larger-growing in all its parts. Originally distributed as *texensis* 'Maxima', but as a sport from 'Princess Diana' – which was not a selection but a seedling from *texensis* [♀, × 'Bees' Jubilee' ♂] – it was erroneous to add the species' name; and 'Maxima' had to be rejected, having already been established for another cultivar later re-named 'Maxim's Beauty' (ICNCP, 2016: Art. 30.1). The cultivar was granted EU PBR 27660 in August 2010 as 'Wellmax', which became its adopted epithet within geographical areas where EU PBR apply (*ibid.* Art. 11.3). Since 'Maxima' has been rejected as the accepted name, and 'Wellmax' has since become the preferred use in commerce, it is deemed that the latter should be chosen forthwith as the accepted epithet (*ibid.* 29.2); that 'Maxim's Beauty' should be fixed as the accepted epithet for Johnson's hybrid (*ibid.* Art. 29.3); and that 'Maxima' should be rejected for both cultivars.

'Wendy Ann' Montana Group

Parentage: *montana* var. *wilsonii* (rooted cutting from vintage plant growing in Warwickshire) (s) × unknown

R: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2014), N: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2017)

Fls seem identical to the seed parent's, but growth apparently more compact.

Named after a friend of the raiser.

WHITE ARABELLA

Trade designation of 'Zo14089'

wuxiensis Montana Group Q.Q. Jiang & H.P. Deng
Closely similar to both *C. montana* and *C. gracilifolia* in having one or several fls together with lvs arising from axillary buds of old branches, 4 spreading sepals,

glabrous stamens and linear filaments, but differs from them in the usually 2-pinnate lvs with 9 lflets (vs always ternate or ternate to 1-pinnate with 3–5 lflets). Forest margins in Yintiaoling National Nature Reserve, Wuxi, Chongqing, China. Published refs: *Phytotaxa* 296, 2 (2017) External images: *Clem. Int.* 2018: 106

‘Xia Yun’

See *chinensis* ‘Xia Yun’

‘Xichun’ Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: ‘Diamond Ball’ (s) × unknown

H: L.F. Li, S.A. Wang, Y. Li & P. Wang (2015),

G: L.F. Li (2019), **N:** L.F. Li (2021), **REG:** Institute of Botany, Jiangsu Province and Chinese Academy of Sciences (2021)

Fls single (on new stems) to semi-double (on old stems), flat or flattish, 5–8cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6–29; light violet (N88C) becoming very pale violet (91D) in centre of tepal and towards base, broadly elliptic, overlapping, wavy-margined, long-pointed, tip acute, tip slightly recurved, outside of sepal with downy indumentum. Stamines absent. Stamens numerous; filaments white (NN155D); connectives and anthers light yellow-green (150D); pistils creamy white. Deciduous climber, with herbaceous stems up to 1–2m. Lvs ternate, green maturing to mid-green; margins entire. FL: April–May on current year’s and previous year’s growth. Hardy.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 25

Original script: 惜春. Xichun, was one of the twelve beauties of Jinling in “A Dream of Red Mansions”. Semi-double flowers on old branches and single flowers on new branches. The number of flower buds on new branches can reach 19–21.

‘Xuan Zi’ Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: ‘The President’ (s) × ‘Angélique’

H: Q. Hu, J. Zheng, R. Qian, X. Zhang & X. Ma (2016), **G:** Q. Hu, J. Zheng, R. Qian, X. Zhang & X. Ma (2018), **N:** Q. Hu, J. Zheng, R. Qian, X. Zhang & X. Ma (2021), **REG:** Zhejiang Institute of Subtropical Crops, China (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 8.7–13.2cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne in a dichasial cyme. Sepals 6 or 8; moderate violet (86A), 4.3–6.6 × 1.4–3.5cm, broadly elliptic to elliptic, overlapping, wavy-margined, tips rolled inwards to form long points; outside of sepals with white (NN155D) hairs. Stamines absent. Stamens numerous; filaments white (NN155D) becoming yellow-green; connectives yellow-green; anthers light greenish yellow (4C). Seed-heads persistent, seed tail plumose. Deciduous climbing vine. Lvs ternate, lflets ovate to elliptic, downy white (NN155D) hairs on underside of leaves, green maturing to mid-green, margins entire; tip acute. FL: May and June (outdoors) on current year’s growth. Hardy to USDA zones 7–10.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 25

Original script: 绚紫 epithet means ‘Gorgeous Violet’ in Chinese. It is suspected that the pollen parent is actually ‘Evip017’ ANGÉLIQUE.

Yaltinski Etyid REVISED ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Yaltinskii Etyud’

Yaltinskij Etjud REVISED ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Yaltinskii Etyud’

Yaltinskiy Etyud REVISED ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Yaltinskii Etyud’

Yaltinsky Etude REVISED ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Yaltinskii Etyud’

Ybileynyi 70 REVISED ENTRY
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Yubileinyi-70’

‘Yellow Pinocchio’
Syn: ‘Yellow Pinnocchio’

Yubileinyi-70 REVISED ENTRY
Equivalent epithet for ‘Yubileinyi-70’

‘Zhaojun’ Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: ‘Kakio’ PINK CHAMPAGNE (s) × unknown

H: L.F. Li, S.A. Wang, Y. Li & P. Wang (2015),

G: L.F. Li (2019), **N:** L.F. Li (2021), **REG:** Institute of Botany, Jiangsu Province and Chinese Academy of Sciences (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 8–15cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 8; inside white (NN155D) with light yellow-green bar becoming yellow-green distally, bar fading slightly with maturity; outside of tepals greenish white to white with broad yellow-green bar, with downy indumentum. Sepals elliptic to broadly elliptic, overlapping, rounded at tip but with a small apiculus. Stamines absent. Stamens numerous; filaments white (NN155D); connectives light yellow-green; anthers light yellow. Deciduous climber, with herbaceous stems up to 1–2m. Lvs ternate, brownish green maturing to mid-green; margins entire. FL: April on previous year’s growth. Hardy.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 26

Original script: 昭君. Zhaojun, one of the Four Beauties of ancient China. The cultivar blooms early and has a large amount of flowers.

‘Zhi Yin’
See *finetiana* ‘Zhi Yin’

‘Zi Yue’ Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: ‘Marie Boisselot’ (s) × *lanuginosa*

H: Q. Hu, R. Qian, J. Zheng, X. Ma & X. Zhang

(2016), **G:** Q. Hu, R. Qian, J. Zheng, X. Ma & X. Zhang (2018), **N:** Q. Hu, R. Qian, J. Zheng, X. Ma & X. Zhang (2021), **REG:** Zhejiang Institute of Subtropical Crops, China (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 12.5–16.2cm across, borne in a dichasial cyme. Sepals 6; light violet (91B), 6.2–7.9 × 5.4–6.0cm, elliptic to broadly elliptic, marginally overlapping, with minutely wavy margins, rounded to acute at tip but with a distinct apiculus. Stamines absent. Stamens numerous; filaments brilliant yellow-green (150C); connectives light yellow-green (144D); anthers pale greenish yellow (2D). Seed-heads persistent, seed tail plumose. Deciduous climbing vine, stems with white

(NN155D) hairs. Lvs ternate, with white (NN155D) hairs, green maturing to mid-green; margins entire; tip acute. FL: May–June (outdoors) on current year's growth. Hardy to zones USDA 7–10.
Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 26
Original script: ‘紫月’ epithet means ‘Violet Moon’ in Chinese.

‘Zijuan’ Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: ‘Kakio’ PINK CHAMPAGNE (s) × unknown
H: L.F. Li, S.A. Wang, Y. Li & P. Wang (2015),
G: L.F. Li (2019), **N:** L.F. Li (2021), **REG:** Institute of Botany, Jiangsu Province and Chinese Academy of Sciences (2021)

Fls hermaphrodite, single, flat or flattish, 8–15cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 8; moderate purplish red (64A), elliptic to broadly elliptic, overlapping, rounded at tip but with a distinct apiculus, outside of sepals with downy indumentum. Staminodes absent. Stamens numerous; filaments white at base becoming very pale purple; connectives and anthers purplish red (64A); pollen purplish white; stigmas creamy white. Deciduous climber, with herbaceous stems up to 1–1.5m, stems with downy indumentum. Lvs ternate, brownish green maturing to mid-green; margins entire. FL: April on previous year's growth. Hardy.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2022: 27
Original script: 紫鹃. Zijuan, was a character from “A Dream of Red Mansions”. The cultivar blooms early and has a large amount of flowers.

‘Zo07201’

Parentage: known but not disclosed by breeder
R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2003), **G:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2007), **N:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2018), **I:** Marginpar (2018), **REG:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2018)

Fls flat, 8–10cm across, upward-facing, borne singly or in 3-fld dichasial cyme, not scented. Sepals 6–8, pale purple with darker purple stripe, up to 5 × 3cm, narrowly elliptic/obovate, gappy, tip variable but usually obtuse. Filaments violet at base, shading to pale purple; connectives yellow, ageing black at tip; anthers cream. Seed-heads not persistent. Deciduous non-climber, with stems up to 2m, pale green when young, maturing woody brown. Lvs ternate, mid-green, margins entire. FL: on current year's growth.
Published refs: *Plantscope, Floricode* (October 2017); *Clem. Int.* 2019: 28; *The Clematis* 2019: 149

Trade: AMAZING TOKYO

Grown in Tanzania for year-round cut-flower production. The registrant would classify this in Diversifolia Group (Snoeijer, 2008) [a use of that epithet rejected in *ICRC 2002 6th Suppt* (2018): 65].

‘Zo08159’ Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: known but not provided by Registrant
R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2005), **G:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2008), **N:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2017), **I:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2017), **REG:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2018)
Syns: ‘Myosotis’

Fls opening concave, maturing flat, 8–12cm across, upward-facing, borne singly or in 3-flowered dichasial cyme, not scented. Sepals 6–8; pale violet, ≤7 × ≤3.5cm, elliptic, overlapping one-half, margins strongly ruffled on opening but ageing to slightly wavy, tips acute with apiculate apex. Stamens numerous; filaments pale green, tinged purple; connectives very dark purple; anthers greyish purple. Seed-heads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m, green when young maturing brown. Lvs ternate, dark green, margins entire. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, July–September on current year's growth.
Published refs: *Dendroflora* 53: 122 (2017); *Clem. Int.* 2019: 29

Trade: MYOSOTIS

The registrant would classify this in Patens Group *sensu* Snoeijer (2008) [a use of that epithet rejected in *ICRC 2002 6th Suppt* (2018): 97]. Awarded bronze medal at Boskoop Plantarium 2017.

‘Zo08160’

Parentage: known but not disclosed by breeder
R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2004), **G:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2008), **N:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2018), **I:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2018), **REG:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2018)

Fls flat, 8–10cm across, upward-facing, borne singly or in 3-fld dichasial cyme, not scented. Sepals 8 in spring fls, 6 in summer fls; varying shades of pale violet (spring fls usually tinged purple in centre at base; summer fls usually with paler bar); up to 5 × 3cm, elliptic/ovate, overlapping one-half, with crenulated margins and acute to cuspidate tip. Filaments white; connectives yellow; anthers cream. Seed-heads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m, pale green when young, maturing woody brown. Lvs ternate, mid-green, margins entire. FL: mainly May–June on previous year's growth, with second flush July–September on current year's growth. Hardy.

Published refs: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. flyer (August 2018); *Clem. Int.* 2019: 30; *The Clematis* 2019: 149

Trade: SPOTLIGHT

Introduced at Boskoop Plantarium, 2018. The registrant would classify this in Patens Group (Snoeijer, 2008) [a use of that epithet rejected in *ICRC 2002 6th Suppt* (2018): 97].

‘Zo08171’

Parentage: known but not provided by Registrant
R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2006), **G:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2008), **N:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2017), **I:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2017), **REG:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2018)
Syns: *texensis* ‘Prince William’; *texensis* ‘Zo08171’; ‘Prince William’

Fls broadly bell-shaped, 4–6cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly or in 3-flowered dichasial cyme, not scented. Buds ovate, long-pointed, dark purple, downy. Sepals 4; inside violet, outside violet with dark purple bar, ≤5 × 2cm, obovate, touching in basal one-third, downy, tips acute, patent and with apiculate apex. Stamens numerous; filaments pale green; connectives pale yellow; anthers cream.

Seed-heads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m, purple-green when young maturing brown. Lvs pinnate with 5 lflets, mid-green, margins entire. FL: June–September on current year's growth. Published refs: *Thorncroft Clematis Nursery cat.* (2018), as *texensis* 'Prince William'; *Clem. Int.* 2019: 31

Trade: PRINCE WILLIAM

The registrant would classify this in *Texensis* Group *sensu* Snoeijer (2008) [deemed to be a synonym of Groupe IV – Viorna (Boucher & Mottet): see *ICRC 2002 6th Suppt* (2018): 103–104].

'Zo09122'

Parentage: known but not disclosed by breeder

R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2006), **G:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2009), **N:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2018), **I:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2018),

REG: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2018)

Syns: 'Super Cute'

Fls flat, 6–8cm across, upward-facing, borne singly or in 3-fld dichasial cyme, not scented. Sepals 8 in spring fls (and then fls sometimes semi-double [rarely with many staminodes creating semi-hemisphere; more often with a few staminodes shorter than the guard sepals]), 6(–8) in summer fls; pale purple, with bar usually darker/red-purple when young (though often ageing paler towards base, forming stripe); sepals up to 5 × 3cm, elliptic, overlapping one-half, with margins smooth or very slightly undulate, tip abruptly acute to cuspidate; staminodes same colour as sepals but more irregular in shape, usually more oblong. Filaments white, shading to pale purple near top; connectives dark purple; anthers pale purple. Seed-heads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 3m, pale green when young, maturing woody brown. Lvs pinnate, with 5 lflets, dark green, margins entire. FL: May–October on current year's growth. Hardy to zone 6.

Published refs: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. flyer (August 2018); *Clem. Int.* 2019: 31; *The Clematis* 2019: 149

Trade: SUPER CUTE

Introduced at Boskoop Plantarium, 2018. The registrant would classify this in *Viticella* Group (Snoeijer, 2008) [a use of that epithet rejected in *ICRC 2002 6th Suppt* (2018): 110].

'Zo09146' Integrifolia Group

Parentage: known but not provided by Registrant

R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2007), **G:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2009), **N:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2017), **I:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2017),

REG: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2018)

Fls involute on opening, becoming flat or flattish star-shaped, 7–9cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly or in 3-flowered dichasial cyme, not scented. Sepals 6; pale bluish purple, ≤5 × ≤2cm, narrowly elliptic to elliptic, touching at base, gappy above, with slightly wavy margins, tips acute with apiculate apex. Stamens numerous; filaments pale yellow-orange; connectives yellow, suffused purple; anthers pale violet. Seed-heads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m, green when young maturing brown. Lvs ternate, dark green,

margins entire; petioles slender, with markedly long rachis. FL: year-round on current year's growth in Tanzania (where grown for cut-flower production).

Published refs: *Plantscope* (July 2017); *Clem. Int.* 2019: 32

Trade: AMAZING MIAMI

The registrant would classify this in *Diversifolia* Group *sensu* Snoeijer (2008) [a use of that epithet rejected in *ICRC 2002 6th Suppt* (2018): 65].

'Zo10075'

R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V., **G:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V., **I:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2019)

Fls hermaphrodite, large double flws in spring, axillary and summer flws single, flat or flattish, 10–12cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Buds somewhat globose to conical. Sepals light violet, sometimes almost white with a violet or pink tint, occasionally with a broad darker violet or pale purplish pink bar, top of central bar and tips occasionally flushed light yellow-green; back of sepals light violet with a broad yellowish white, three-ribbed bar. Sepals broadly elliptic, overlapping, with slightly wavy margins, acute to rounded at tip but with a distinct apiculus. Stamens numerous; filaments yellowish white; connectives light yellow-green; anthers light yellow. Pistils creamy white. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m (although much shorter when pot grown). Lvs ternate, dark green; margins entire; tip acute. Very free flowering from May to September. Hardy to USDA zone 6.

Trade: BELLISSIMA

Introduced at Plantarium 2019.

'Zo11112'

Parentage: known but not disclosed by breeder

R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2007), **G:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2011), **N:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2018), **I:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2018), **REG:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2018)

Fls flat, 6–8cm across, upward-facing, borne singly or in 3-fld dichasial cyme, not scented. Sepals (4–)6;

spring fls very dark violet, summer fls bright violet with bar dark violet-purple; up to 5 × 3cm, elliptic/obovate, overlapping one-half or more, with margins smooth or very slightly undulate, tip rounded or cuspidate. Filaments white, shading to pale violet near top; connectives dark violet; anthers pale violet. Seed-heads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 3m, pale green when young, maturing woody brown. Lvs pinnate, with 5 lflets, dark green, margins entire. FL: May–October on current year's growth. Hardy to zone 6.

Published refs: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. flyer (August 2018); *Clem. Int.* 2019: 33; *The Clematis* 2019: 149

Trade: SUPER NIGHT

Introduced at Boskoop Plantarium, 2018. The registrant would classify this in *Viticella* Group (Snoeijer, 2008) [a use of that epithet rejected in *ICRC 2002 6th Suppt* (2018): 110].

‘Zo12153’

Parentage: known but not disclosed by breeder
R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2006), **G:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2012), **N:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2018), **I:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2018), **REG:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2018)
 Fls flat or flattish, 6–8cm across, upward-facing, borne singly or in 3-fl'd dichasial cyme, not scented. Sepals 8 in spring fls (though fls sometimes semi-double, with an extra row of staminodes of same colour but shorter than sepals), 6(–8) on summer fls; pale violet-purple, up to 5 × 3cm, ovate, overlapping up to one-half, with margins smooth or slightly undulate, tip acute to cuspidate. Filaments white; connectives dark purple; anthers purple. Seed-heads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m, pale green when young, maturing woody brown. Lvs ternate, mid-green, margins entire. FL: mainly May–June on previous year's growth, with second flush July–September on current year's growth. Hardy to zone 6.

Published refs: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. flyer (August 2018); *Clem. Int.* 2019: 33; *The Clematis* 2019: 149
 Trade: MANDY

Introduced at Boskoop Plantarium, 2018. The registrant would classify this in Patens Group (Snoeijer, 2008) [a use of that epithet rejected in *ICRC 2002 6th Suppt* (2018): 97].

‘Zo12220’ Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: known but not provided by Registrant
R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2007), **G:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2012), **N:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2017), **I:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2017), **REG:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2018)
 Syns: ‘Isabella’
 Fls flat or flattish, 8–12cm across, upward-facing, borne singly or in 3-flowered dichasial cyme, not scented. Sepals 6–8; various shades of pale purple, darkest along bar, ≤7 × ≤3.5cm, elliptic, overlapping one-third, margins undulate (sometimes strongly so), long-pointed with acuminate to cuspidate apex. Stamens numerous; filaments pale purple; connectives dark purple; anthers greyish purple. Seed-heads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m, green when young maturing brown. Lvs ternate, dark green, margins entire and slightly wavy. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, July–September on current year's growth.

Published refs: *Dendroflora* 53: 122 (2017); *Clem. Int.* 2019: 34

Trade: ISABELLA

Registrant would classify this in Patens Group *sensu* Snoeijer (2008). Awarded bronze medal at Boskoop Plantarium 2017.

‘Zo12325’ Early Large-flowered Group

R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V., **G:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V., **I:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2019)
 Fls hermaphrodite, fully double, 8–10cm across, upward-facing, pedicel with white downy hairs. Sepals pink flushed purple at base, some with additional purple markings on sepal (e.g., streaks and flecks of darker colour at base and distally too), occasional yellow-green mottling towards tip; outer sepals sequentially becoming reddish pink to purplish red; back of outer sepals pale pink with light yellow-green mottling, flushed purplish pink in the margins. Sepals elliptic to obovate, overlapping with slightly wavy margins; tip rounded to broadly acute with cuspidate apex. Filaments light yellow-green; anthers yellow. Pistils light yellow. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.5–2m. Lvs ternate, dark green. FL: May–June with occasional flowers later in the summer. Hardy USDA zone 6.
 Trade: PINK PASSION
 Introduced at Plantarium 2019.

‘Zo14089’

R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V., **G:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V., **I:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2019)
 Fls hermaphrodite, free-flowering, fls semi-double in spring, axillary and summer fls single, flat or flattish, 5–7cm across, upward-facing. Sepals white occasionally flushed light yellow distally, back of tepals white with distinct central pale yellow ribs and flushed very light pink at tip; elliptic to somewhat obovate, with wavy margins, tip rounded to acute, tips slightly recurved on outer tepals. Filaments yellowish white to light yellow; anthers light yellow. Pistils creamy white. Deciduous semi-climber, with stems up to 1.5m (shorter if pot grown). Lvs simple or ternate, dark green; margins entire; tip acute. FL: May–June and September. Hardy to USDA zone 5.
 Trade: WHITE ARABELLA
 Introduced at Plantarium 2019 where it received a Bronze Medal.

‘Zo14100’ Tangutica Group

S: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2014), **I:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2019)
 Syn: ‘Little Lemons’
 Fls broadly bell-shaped, nodding, 2–3cm across. Sepals 4, yellow (tinged green in young fls), thick and fleshy, elliptic, touching at base, with entire margins and long-pointed, recurved tips. Connectives purple-red; anthers yellow. Glossy seed-heads produced from terminal flowers, persistent, large, fluffy. Leaves pinnate, green. Habit compact, with stems up to 30–45cm. FL: Late May–early September on current year's growth. Hardy to USDA zone 5.
 Published refs: *i Weekend* (18–19 May 2019): 41
 Trade: LITTLE LEMONS
 A markedly dwarf form submitted for Plant of the Year at Chelsea Show 2019. *Clematis* ‘Zo14100’ LITTLE LEMONS was awarded a gold medal and chosen as “Best New Introduction” at Plantarium 2019.

'Zobluepi' REVISED ENTRY
Adopted epithet in EU in place of 'Blue Pirouette'.
Trade: BLUE PIROUETTE (or AMAZING BLUE
PIROUETTE when traded as a cut-flower) in EU

Zolotoi Iubilei REVISED ENTRY
Equivalent spelling for 'Zolotoi Iubilei'

'Zolotoi Iubilei' Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: 'Jackmanii' × 'Nelly Moser'

R: M.A. Beskaravainaya (1968),

N: M.A. Beskaravainaya (1976), REG: Nikitsky
Botanical Garden (1997)

Fls (12–)14–18cm across, solitary in lf-axils. Sepals
6(–8), purple (Pansy Violet (78B) or purplish-violet,
later turning to deep violet-blue (92C), c. 8 × up to
5cm, elliptic, long-pointed, gappy at base, outside
hairy. Filaments white; anthers pale yellow.

Deciduous climber with hairy purplish stems 2–3m.
Lvs simple or ternate, purple when young; lflets ovate,

entire, hairy beneath. FL: July–September(–October)
on current year's growth.

Published refs: Irbe (1983): 12

External images: *The Plantsman* (June 2005): 87;
Kivistik (2008): 104

Epithet means "Golden Jubilee" in Russian.

Equivalent epithets: 'Zolotoi Iubilei'; 'Zolotoj
Jubilej'. Unaccepted spelling: 'Zolotoi Jubilei'.

Original script: Золотой юбилей. Awarded

Diploma (2nd degree) by USSR Environment
Protection Society, 1982. Fls bleach in sun.

Zolotoj Jubilej REVISED ENTRY

Unaccepted spelling of 'Zolotoi Iubilei'

Zolotoj Jubilej REVISED ENTRY

Equivalent spelling for 'Zolotoi Iubilei'

Registrants

Baumschule Sachs GbR

Black, K

Brushwood Nursery

Clearview Horticultural Products

Clematis Herian

Clematis The Source of Good Climbers
(Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy)

Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy

Dunstan, P

Falck, D

Floyd, M

Floyd's Climbers and Clematis

Hawthornes Clematis Nursery

Hodson, R

Horn, M

Institute of Botany, Jiangsu Province &
Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

Irbe, A

Joy Creek Nursery

Long, D

Marczyński, S

Mitchell, R

Murota, F

Neville-Parry, Mrs. V. Le May

Nikitsky Botanical Garden

Radebeul, Germany

Cheshire, England

Athens, Georgia, USA

Aldergrove, British Columbia, Canada

Lutzingen, Germany

Pruszków, Poland

Pruszków, Poland

Lincolnshire, England

Pargas, Finland

Floyd's Climbers and Clematis

Calne, Wiltshire, England

Preston, Lancashire, England

Hawthornes Clematis Nursery (also listed in text as
Hawthorne's Nursery)

Joy Creek Nursery

Nanjing, Jiangsu Province, China

Sigulda, Latvia

Scappoose, Oregon, USA

Brushwood Nursery, Athens, Georgia, USA

Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy, Poland

Christchurch, New Zealand

Aichi-Ken, Japan

Wiltshire, England

Yalta, Crimea

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Sano, T	Mie-Ken, Japan
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Tsang, M. L	Taoyuan City, Taiwan
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Zhejiang A&F University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China	Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China
Zhejiang Institute of Subtropical Crops, China	Wenzhou, Zhejiang, China

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