



Royal
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The International Clematis Register and Checklist 2002

Fifth Supplement



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www.rhs.org.uk

International Clematis Registrar:
Duncan Donald

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drawing by Victoria Matthews

The International Clematis Register and Checklist 2002 *Fifth Supplement*

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Introduction

The cultivar epithets listed in this *Supplement* were registered between **1 January 2012** and **31 December 2014**; registered cultivars have been entered in **bold type**. Other clematis names – *eg* unregistered 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 or Group names to reduce the potential confusion caused by new epithets which 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. 8, 2009) are acceptable for registration. Registration is free of charge and should take place before a plant is released or described in a catalogue. A certificate can be issued on request.

Registration forms are available as a download from the Society's website, www.rhs.org.uk, or from: Duncan Donald, International Registrar for Clematis, 16 Midtown of Inverasdale, Poolewe, Ross-shire IV22 2LW, UK; email clematisregistrar@rhs.org.uk; tel. +44 (0)1445 781717.

Registrar's foreword

I need to begin with several corrections or apologies. First, I am sorry that the schedule has slipped again; we are still endeavouring to ensure new *Clematis Supplements* are published biennially, but for various reasons that has not been possible this time.

I owe Raymond Evison and Poulsen Roser an apology for categorising some of their code-based epithets as unacceptable in the last *Supplement*, based on a misunderstanding of the definition of a "code-

name" under ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25; corrections have been made in this issue. I also apologize to Wim Snoeijer: my phrase "the somewhat clumsy epithet", describing in the last *Supplement* his "Group VIII: Tangutica type", was both unnecessary and overly subjective, so this has been removed from the online version. My text, in describing Spingarn's Texensis Group, saying he "effectively sows the seeds of its destruction" by applying a superfluous new name, was otiose and has similarly been removed from the online version.

Finally, although I suggested in the last issue that this *Fifth Supplement* should contain a checklist of as many as possible already established Group definitions, I have decided instead that these should first be aired less formally – as part of the on-going consultation with the International Clematis Society about classification – before, as Registrar, I give my ruling on their effective status.

On a positive note, I am happy to record that improvements in modern technology now make it ever more straightforward to include foreign language characters, including diacritical marks, in databases and texts like this. So this *Supplement* includes a number of entries where Russian epithets have been retranscribed more correctly from their original script – in particular, allowing inclusion of the prime symbol (') to denote the Cyrillic soft sign (ь): this has a distinct bearing on the way in which the corresponding words should be pronounced.

As always, I should welcome new registrations and further information to augment or enhance existing records.

Acknowledgements

I should like to acknowledge the help of very many people whose contributions have helped to make this *Supplement* possible, particularly those who have volunteered registrations in timely fashion.

Duncan Donald
International Registrar for Clematis

Notes on the entries

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

Horticultural classification

This broadly follows the classification adopted by V. Matthews in *The International Clematis Register and Checklist* (2002), and – although seriously nomenclaturally flawed, for the reasons set out in the *Fourth Supplement* (2012): 4–9 – is intended as a yardstick until a new system has been agreed and implemented.

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*, *jauriei*, *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.

Cirrhus Group

Cultivars belonging to, or derived mainly from, *cirrhusa*.

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* & *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* & *petriei*.

Evergreen woody shrubs or climbers. Flowers produced on previous and current year's growth, from late winter to spring. Flowers unisexual with male and female on separate plants, single, flat to bell-shaped, 2–9cm 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* & *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* (*C. 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* & *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* & *tibetana*.

This Group has also been known as the Orientalis Group.

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

Texensis Group

Cultivars derived from *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, 4–10 cm across. Sepals 4–6, rather thick, pink, pink-red, red, red-purple or mauve-pink, rarely white. Leaves somewhat leathery, usually pinnate, more rarely ternate.

Viorna Group

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

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

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

Vitalba Group

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

Parentage

Where known, the seed parentage is given first, identified by “(s)”; then a multiplication sign (usually in the same font size [×] as the other text, but occasionally larger [X], when clearer differentiation is needed); then the pollen parent. Otherwise, the parents are listed in alphabetical order.

Roles

The sequence and explanation of the abbreviations is as follows:

S: Selected by;

R: Raised by;

G: Grown to first flowering by;

N: Named by;

I: Introduced by;

REG: Registered by.

Colour

Unless otherwise stated, numbers and letters (usually in parentheses) refer to the *RHS Colour Chart* (1966 [reprinted 1986], 1995, 2001 or 2007 editions). Colour names preceding an *RHS 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.

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.

Register and Checklist

Registered cultivar epithets are styled in **bold type**.

'911'

I: Spring Valley Greenhouse, Inc. (2012)

Fls 15–20cm across, opening flattish but with sepal edges recurving with age to give spindly look. Sepals 6, sky-blue, gappy, with wavy margins and long-pointed tips. Stamens cream. Stems 2–2.5m. FL: May–June. Named in honour of the victims of the 11 September [*9/11] attacks in 2001 in the USA. Not accepted under ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.15, whereby a modern cultivar name may not be established if its epithet consists solely of Arabic numerals.

'Agazuma-Ya-e' Early Large-flowered Group
Unaccepted spelling of (*patens* cultivar) 'Agazuma-Yae'

'Ajisony Pink'
Unaccepted spelling of 'Addisonii Pink'

akoensis Hayata

Syns: *dolichosepala* Hayata; *owatarii* Hayata
Fls flattish or with somewhat recurved sepals, 4.5 (up to 7.5)cm across, upward- or outward- or downward-facing, borne in lax, axillary cymes of 1–5, scented fls; pedicels red-purple. Buds ovate, greenish, suffused red-purple near base. Sepals 5–6, white or pale pink (or tinged green in cool conditions), up to 3.5 × 1.3cm, narrowly elliptic or obovate, gappy. Filaments blue; connectives violet-blue; anthers bluish white. Seedheads persistent; achenes with plumose tail. Climber with reddish, ridged stems, downy at first, growing up to 4m. Lvs sometimes ternate but usually pinnate, with 3–5, glabrous, broadly elliptic to triangular lfls, with entire or shallowly crenate margins, and truncate or cordate bases. FL: Nov–Feb (in wild), late Jan–early Apr (in cultivation) on previous year's growth. Not hardy below +5°C. S Taiwan.

Published refs: *J. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo* 30(1): 13 (1911)

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 126–7

A species akin to *flammula* but with larger fls and finely toothed lvs.

alba 'Chirifu' Integrifolia Group
Erroneous name for 'Alba Chirifu'

'Alba Chirifu' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: derived from *integrifolia* 'Alba' (though it remains unclear whether as a sport or a seedling)
R: T. & M. Chikuma, I: Joy Creek Nursery (2009)
Syns: *alba* 'Chirifu'; 'Chirifu'
Like *integrifolia* 'Alba' except that the white sepals here have violet speckling inside, revealed as the sepal tips recurve. Fls citrus-scented.

Published refs: *Joy Creek Nursery cat.* (2009), as 'Alba Chirifu'; *Clem. Int.* 2009: 71, as *alba* 'Chirifu'
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2009: 77, as *alba* 'Chirifu'
'Chirifu' means "speckled" in Japanese. When initially marketed as 'Alba Chirifu', this epithet was deemed contrary to ICNCP, 2004: Art. 19.13 (as it had

been coined after 1958 and contained a word in Latin). The raisers considered renaming it as 'Chirifu', and indeed this form was later used in Joy Creek Nursery's 2012 catalogue. Further, it was incorrectly published in *Clem. Int.* 2009 as *alba* 'Chirifu': since no such species exists, this is considered an error for 'Alba Chirifu'. In ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.11, it became permissible, retroactively post-1958, for epithets to be partially in Latin. For the avoidance of doubt, it is therefore judged that the Chikumas' original preference should be honoured – 'Alba Chirifu' should be the accepted name, and 'Chirifu' treated as its synonym.

'Alba Luxuriens'
Mis-spelling of 'Alba Luxurians'

ALITA
Trade designation of 'Eviso070'

alpina var. *carunculosa* REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of *koreana* var. *carunculosa*

alpina 'Miss Buch' Atragene Group
See 'Miss Buch'

alpina 'Prince Alexander'
See 'Prince Alexander'

'Amazing Grace'
R: K. Sugimoto
This cultivar was submitted for Japanese PBR in 2013; further details are being sought
Original script: アメイジング グレース

'Angela'
Erroneous name for 'Zoang' (which has trade designation ANGELA)

'Anna Lousie'
Erroneous name/mis-spelling for ANNA LOUISE, a trade designation of 'Evithree'

'Ann Thomson' DELETED ENTRY
A cultivar with this epithet was listed in *RHS Plant Finder 2004–2005* & *2005–2006* as having been commercially available from Beeches Nursery. They report no knowledge of such a plant and suspect it was somehow a mistake for *Geranium* 'Ann Thomson' (*in litt.* 31/3/2015).

'Anouchka' Early Large-flowered Group REVISED ENTRY
Although listed in *RHS Plant Finder 1999–2000* as offered by Scott's Clematis Nursery, and in *RHS Plant Finder 2000–2001* as offered by several nurseries in the Blooms of Bressingham chain, no evidence has been found that this cultivar has ever been properly established through publication (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 27).

'Anouschka' Atragene Group AMENDED ENTRY

R: P. Zwijnenburg (2000), **I:** P. Zwijnenburg (2001)
Published refs: *Gartenpraxis* 9/2002: 41
Named after Anouschka Rozendaal, daughter of a customer of the raiser. Although this was published as a non-accepted name in *ICRC 2002 1st Suppt* (2004): 2 as being too similar to 'Anouchka' "already established" (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.23), it now seems unlikely that 'Anouchka' was indeed ever properly established as an epithet. 'Anouschka' is therefore given priority as an accepted name (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 29.3).

'Apollonia'

Parentage: known but not disclosed by registrant

R: W. Straver (2004), **G:** W. Straver (2005),

N: W. Straver (2011), **I:** Baumschule A. Straver (2011),

REG: A. Straver (2012)

Fls flat, 8–10cm across, upward-facing, borne singly or in a 3-fl'd dichasial cyme, not scented. Sepals 6–8, white on both sides, up to 5 × 3cm, overlapping. Filaments white; connectives yellow at first, becoming black later; anthers cream. Seedheads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m, green when young, maturing to brown. Lvs ternate, mid-green, margins entire. FL: May–June on previous year's growth and July–Sept on current year's growth.

Published refs: *The Clematis* 2012: 184

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 8

The registrant would classify this in Patens Group, which normally equates with Early Large-flowered Group in the system currently adopted by the ICRA. However, in this instance, the flower size suggests this cultivar might belong in the Small-flowered Division.

'Arctic Blue' Atragene Group

Parentage unknown; chance seedling

S: D.P. Flathman (2006), **G:** D.P. Flathman (2009),

N: D.P. Flathman (2012), **REG:** D.P. Flathman (2012)

Fls semi-double, broadly open bell-shaped, 10cm across, nodding or drooping, borne singly, not scented; pedicels bristly hairy near junction with fl. Sepals 4, white-downy over a dark blue background (inside predominantly blue but with veins white, thickly so near base; outside predominantly dense white indumentum, though with some breaks where blue shows through and lacking around broad margins), 5 × 1.5cm, broadly elliptic, slightly overlapping at base or touching, margins very slightly wavy, tips cuspidate to long-pointed. Staminodes numerous, up to 1cm, white. Filaments greenish white; anthers pale yellow. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems up to 2.5m, purplish when young, maturing brown. Lvs bi-ternate, dark green, lft margins regularly toothed. FL: April–May on previous year's growth.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 9

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 9; *The Clematis* 2013: 177

armandii 'Appleblossom'

Syn. and mis-spelling of 'Apple Blossom'

'Ashitaka' Early Large-flowered Group REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: 'Murasakihime' (s) × 'Kotobuki'

R: Susumu Niifune (1983)

Fls flat, 7cm across, upward- or outward-facing, not scented. Sepals 6–8, inside bluish purple (*Japan Color Standard for Horticultural Plants* colour chart 8310), outside pale bluish purple (8003) with pale yellowish green (3304) veins, 0.7 × 0.7cm, lanceolate, overlapping, wavy-margined, with a cuspidate tip. Stamens slightly curved; anthers yellow. Deciduous climber. Lvs pinnate, 5cm long, with elliptic-lanceolate lflets downy beneath. Early flowering. Published refs: Koowaki (1992)

Named after a Japanese mountain. Original script: アシタカ.

'Atlas'

Unaccepted spelling of 'Atlas'

'Azure Ball' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage unknown

R: S. Marczyński (1999), **N:** S. Marczyński (2013),

REG: S. Marczyński (2014)

Fls semi-double or double, flat-topped hemispherical, 15–17cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 6–8, pale blue-violet shading to red-purple towards tips, 2–8 × 1–4cm, broadly elliptic, slightly overlapping or touching, apex cuspidate. Staminodes 20–40, pale blue-violet shading to white towards base, sepaloid, elliptic, with slightly wavy margins downturned towards base giving gappy appearance, tips obtuse. Filaments creamy white; connectives yellow; anthers white. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m. Lvs simple, mid-green, with margins entire but slightly wavy, long-pointed. FL: mid-May on previous year's growth to late July on current year's. Hardy (USDA zones 4–9).

Published refs: *Żródło Dobrych Pnaczy: 25 lat* (2013): 36, with images

This cultivar will not be commercially released until at least 2016.

'Baby Star' ZOBASTA

Erroneous name for 'Zobast' BABY STAR

'Barbara Houser' Atragene Group

Parentage: *koreana* (s) × unknown

S: Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection (2013),

G: B. Rogerson (pre-2004), **REG:** Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection (2013)

Fls semi-double or double, broadly bell-shaped, 6–8.5(–9)cm across, nodding or drooping, borne singly per node; not scented. Buds darker and redder than open fl, [approximately dark red (187A)]. Sepals 4; inside deep reddish purple (77A) with strong purple (77B) to light purple (77C) bar; outside 77A, with fine down of translucent hairs; 4 × 1.5cm, narrowly elliptic, gappy, with strongly recurved margins when fully mature, tips acuminate. Staminodes usually 4 (sometimes more), like sepals but somewhat shorter (3–4cm long) and narrower. Filaments cream; outer stamens sterile, spatulate;

inner stamens fertile, with pale green anthers; styles and stigmas creamy green. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1m; young stems green in shade, reddening in sun; mature stems tan. Lvs 2-ternate or 1-ternate with irregular lobes, mid-green, glabrous and shiny, margins regularly toothed and sometimes red. FL: April–May on previous year's growth, Aug–Sept on current year's. Published refs: FRCC *Collection News* (Spring–Summer 2013): 1 & 7 External images: FRCC *Collection News* (Spring–Summer 2013): 10; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 13 & 104 Named after the editor of FRCC's *Collection News*, a long-time friend of Brewster Rogerson

'Beaujolaïs'

A news' item with a photo of a Viorna Group plant for which this name had been proposed was published in the Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection's *Collection News* (April 2010): 8, but it contained insufficient description for the epithet to be considered properly established (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 27.1–2.). The single plant concerned has subsequently died, without being further distributed. For the avoidance of doubt, it is now deemed that no cultivar was ever formed and that this epithet was not effectively established and therefore remains available for future use.

Belle of Working'

Mis-spelling of 'Belle of Woking'

'Benedikt'

See *C. × diversifolia* 'Benedikt'

BERNADINE

Trade designation of 'Eviso061'

BERNARDINE

Trade designation used by Travers for 'Eviso061' (in place of BERNADINE, more widely used)

'BFCCFLA' Late Large-flowered Group

EU PBR application 2012/2785 was submitted in 2013 for a *lanuginosa* cultivar with this epithet; further details are being sought.

'BFCCSAR' Late Large-flowered Group

R: B.L. Fretwell

EU PBR 35458 was granted in May 2013 for a *lanuginosa* cultivar with this epithet; further details are being sought.

'BFCCSPA' Late Large-flowered Group

R: B.L. Fretwell

EU PBR 35457 was granted in May 2013 for a *lanuginosa* cultivar with this epithet; further details are being sought.

'Blekitney Aniol'

Mis-spelling of 'Błękitny Aniol'

BLUE BIRD REVISED ENTRY

Used as trade designation of both 'Edomurasaki'

(Early Large-flowered Group) and 'Sizaia Ptitsa' (Integrifolia Group).

Also, beware potential confusion with 'Blue Bird' (Atragene Group).

'Blue Cover' Integrifolia Group

Parentage: *crispa* (s) × 'Rōguchi' seedling

R: T.M. Lan (2009), G: T.M. Lan (2010), N: T.M. Lan (2014), REG: T. Hannink & T.M. Lan (2014)

Fls broadly bell-shaped, 7–9cm across, (upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Buds long-pointed; green, tinged purple along midribs and margins; margins white-downy. Sepals 4, vivid violet (88B) inside (or even bluer), pale violet outside, 4–4.5 × 1.5–2.5cm, narrowly elliptic, gappy, with slightly wavy margins, long-pointed. Filaments white, tinged blue-violet; anthers yellow. Seedheads persistent. Stems herbaceous, 0.8–1m. Basal lvs simple, those on ascending stems ternate, all mid-green with entire margins. FL: Apr–May & Oct (W Europe)/May–July (Hong Kong), on current year's growth. The plant looks like an *integrifolia* cultivar.

'Blue Explosion' Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage unknown

R: S. Marczyński (1995), N: S. Marczyński (2011),

I: Clematis Szkółka Pojemnikowa (2011),

REG: S. Marczyński (2014)

Fls 12–14cm across, semi-double early in season, single later. Sepals 4–6, blue, shading to pink towards tips. Staminodes 40–60 when present, sepaloid but with bases more narrowed and slightly darker than sepals. Filaments white; anthers yellow. Stems up to 3m. FL: May–June on previous year's wood, July–mid-Sept on current year's. Hardy (USDA zones 4–9).

Published refs: *Clematis Szkółka Pojemnikowa Oferta* (Lato-Jesień 2011)

External images: *Źródło Dobrych Pnączy: 25 lat* (2013): 41

BLUE FLAME

Trade designation of 'Sinee Plamia'

'Blue Pillar' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage unknown

R: S. Marczyński (1994), N: S. Marczyński (2013),

I: ≈ Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy (2013),

REG: S. Marczyński (2014)

Fls flat or flattish, 10–14cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 6, bright blue with a paler bar, 5–6 × 3.5cm, broadly elliptic, touching, with slightly wavy margins, rounded at tip but with a distinct apiculus. Filaments white; connectives crimson; anthers purple; pollen white. Pistils pale yellow. Seedheads not persistent. Compact deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m. Lvs ternate, mid-green, with entire margins. FL: June–July on previous year's growth. Hardy (USDA zones 4–9). Published refs: *Źródło Dobrych Pnączy: 25 lat* (2013): 42, with images Flowers cover the plant tightly from top to bottom, giving the impression of a colourful column: hence the epithet

'Blue Ribbon' REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: "*florida* hybrid" (s) × unknown

R: H. Takeyama (pre-2006)

Syns: *florida* 'Blue Ribbon'

Fls flat or flattish, upward-facing. Sepals 6, violet-blue over purple-red ground (which shows through along bar), broadly elliptic, overlapping, rounded at tip but with a distinct apiculus. Filaments white; connectives dark purple; anthers white.

Published refs: *The Clematis* 2006: 125, as *florida* 'Blue Ribbon'

External images: *The Clematis* 2006: 124

Although published in *The Clematis* 2006: 125 as *florida* 'Blue Ribbon', Aihara's text makes clear that this was "a seedling of a *florida* hybrid", that its "blue colour is rare in ... *florida* hybrids", and that "this cultivar has a shape very similar to *patens*": it is therefore deemed unsafe to treat it as a true *florida* cultivar. Beware potential confusion with *integrifolia* 'Blue Ribbons', a seed strain given an unacceptably similar epithet.

BLUE SUCCESS REVISED ENTRY

Trade designation of 'Tra27'

'Blueboy'

Syn. and mis-spelling of *C. × diversifolia* 'Blue Boy'

'Bolam Belle' Viticella Group

Parentage: *campaniflora* (s) × unknown (possibly 'Praecox')

S: H. Russell (2002), G: H. Russell (2003),

N: H. Russell, REG: R. Hodson (2012)

Fls broadly bell-shaped, nodding or drooping, borne singly. Sepals 4, inside very dark violet, almost black, outside with silver-grey hue over violet ground, 3–4 × 1–1.5cm, narrowly elliptic, touching at base, otherwise gappy, margins slightly wavy, tips flattened horizontally or very slightly recurved. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 4m. FL: July–Sept on current year's growth.

Published refs: *The Clematis* 2012: 149

External images: *The Clematis* 2012: 149; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 9

Purchased by Heather Russell at a Hardy Plant Society meeting as a seedling from (white) *campaniflora*; the only other clematis in the raiser's garden was 'Praecox'. 'Bolam Belle' seeds freely but does not seem to come true.

'Brian Temple' Heracleifolia Group

Parentage: *heracleifolia* (s) × unknown (possibly self-pollinated)

R: T. Bennett (2010), G: T. Bennett (2011),

N: T. Bennett (2012), REG: T. Bennett (2012)

Fls broadly bell-shaped, up to 4cm across, opening outward-facing, becoming nodding or drooping, borne in axillary clusters, not scented; pedicels long, pale green. Bud sepals strong purple (84A) with whitish margin. Sepals 3–4; outside light purple (85B); inside with 85B margins and tips about paler, whitish bar (which develops more strongly with age); 3 × 0.5cm, strap-shaped, thick and fleshy, touching at base, with minutely wavy or irregular margins, tips

acute and recurving (sometimes strongly so).

Filaments light purple (85B); connectives reddish purple; anthers yellow. Seedheads persistent. Stems herbaceous, up to 0.5m, green when young, maturing reddish. Lvs ternate, margins markedly and irregularly toothed, blades dark green, petioles reddish. FL: late Aug–early Oct on current year's growth.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 10, with image

Named after a close friend and work colleague of the registrant, who died in July 2012 "well before his time"

'Buckland Pixie'

Parentage: 'Kaiu' open-pollinated (s) × *viticella* (possibly) or a Viticella Group hybrid

R: E. Leeds (2008), G: E. Leeds (2010), N: E. Leeds

(2011), REG: E. Leeds (2012)

Fls broadly bell-shaped, 3–3.5cm across, nodding or drooping, borne singly. Sepals 4; inside with a white bar and broad, pale violet-blue margins and tip strongly marked with darker veins; outside pale violet-blue at tip shading to white at base, downy; 2–2.2 × 0.9–1cm, touching, with slightly wavy margins, blunt, with tip recurved. Filaments 7mm, pale green; anthers 5.5mm, pale greenish cream. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 3m. Lvs simple, mid- to dark green when mature, margins entire or irregularly toothed. FL: July–Sept, on current year's growth.

Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen submitted by registrant to Wisley (WSY0133501)

Published refs: *The Clematis* 2012: 150, with picture but no description; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 10

External images: *The Clematis* 2012: 150; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 10

cadmia (Buch.-Ham.) ex Wallich

Syns: *C. bracteata sensu* (Roxb.) Kurz, non DC;

stronachii Hance; *Thalictrum bracteatum* Roxb

Fls flat or slightly bowl-shaped, 3.5–8.5cm across, outward- or upward-facing, axillary, usually borne singly (though sometimes in 2–3 fld, sometimes terminal, cymes), scented; pedicels long, slender, with two leafy bracts halfway. Buds narrow, pointed, greenish, downy. Sepals (4–)5–6, violet-blue or pale blue (occasionally almost white), 1.6–4.2 × 0.3–1.4cm, sparsely downy outside but glabrous inside, elliptic to oblanceolate, markedly ribby, gappy or slightly overlapping, with very slightly wavy margins and acute tips. Stamens one-quarter length of sepals or less; filaments and anthers creamy yellow. Achenes glabrous or slightly hairy, with long, straight beak and short, finely hairy, non-plumose tail. Slender, sub-herbaceous climber, with six-ribbed, hairy stems often flushed reddish brown, growing to 3–5m. Lvs rather papery, sparsely hairy beneath, pinnate, with 5–7, ovate to lanceolate lflts up to 7.8 × 3.8cm, with entire margins and acute/sub-acute tips, the lowest lfl pair(s) often ternate. FL: Apr–July. S & SE China, NE India (E Bengal to Assam), N Myanmar, N Vietnam (& Bhutan?).

Published refs: *Fl. Brit. India* 1: 2 (1872)

A species akin to *viticella* (but with erect to ascending, not nodding, fls, and 5–6, not 4–5, sepals) and to *florida* (but with pinnate, not ternate, lvs, and smaller, blue fls).

'Cadson2' Montana Group
Parentage: 'Sunrise' × unknown
R: R.C. Mitchell (1997), **G:** R.C. Mitchell (1998),
N: R.C. Mitchell (1998), **REG:** R.C. Mitchell (2000)
Syns: *montana* 'Pink Starlight'; 'Pink Starlight'
Fls semi-double, c.5cm across, solitary. Outer sepals
4–5, pink, c.2.5 × 1.5cm, ovate, blunt but apiculate;
inner sepals c.1cm long, narrower, pointed, hooded at
tip. Filaments yellow; anthers white. Seedheads
persistent. Deciduous climber; new growth grey-
green. Lvs ternate; lflets toothed, sparsely hairy on
upper surface. FL: Oct (in southern hemisphere) on
previous year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium
specimen supplied by registrant (WSY0096816)
Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2001: 48, as 'Pink Starlight'
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2001: 41
Originally registered in 2000 as 'Pink Starlight', this
cultivar was granted EU PBR 27642 in 2010 as
'Cadson2'. 'Cadson2' therefore takes nomenclatural
priority under ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.2, and 'Pink
Starlight' becomes its synonym (ICNCP, 2009: Art.
11.2).

campaniflora Brot. AMENDED ENTRY

Syns: *C. parviflora* DC.; *viticella* subsp. *campaniflora*
(Brot.) Font Quer ex Bolòs & Vigo; *viticella* var.
campaniflora (Brot.) Willk. & Lange; *Viticella*
campaniflora (Brot.) Bercht. & Presl
Fls 1.5–3(–4)cm across, scented. Buds ovoid, downy.
Sepals 4, white, outside tinged with lilac or pale violet,
1.8–2.5 × c.0.8cm, oblong to obovate, narrowly flared
toward tip, tip sharply pointed and recurved.
Seedheads persistent. Achenes adpressed-hairy; styles
rarely grooved, hairy in lower half. Stems 2–7.5m,
green in herbaceous part, downy when young.
FL: (June–)July–Sept Portugal, SW Spain.
Published refs: *Fl. Lusit.* 2: 359 (1805)
External images: *Loddiges' Bot. Cab.* vol. 10, t. 987
(1824); *Sweet's British Fl. Gdn.* ser 2, vol. 3, t.217 (1838);
Toomey & Leeds (2001): 70; Kaneko (2005): 56;
Kaneko (2009): 81; *BCS Newsletter* (May 2012): 9;
The Clematis 2013: 35
Bell-flowered clematis. Although clearly closely
related to *viticella*, which is also native to Europe,
their ranges do not overlap in the wild; also, their
flower shapes differ (being more broadly campanulate
in *campaniflora*, with sepals only narrowly flared
towards the tip), as do their carpels (those of
campaniflora being more densely hairy, with hairs on
the basal part of the style as well as on the achene).
Most modern authors therefore treat them as distinct
species, so the decision in *ICRC 2002* to treat
campaniflora as a subspecies of *viticella* is now revised.

campaniflora blue form REVISED ENTRY
See 'Lisboa'

campaniflora 'Lisboa' REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of 'Lisboa'

CAPRICE

Trade designation of 'Kaprız'

'Captain Thulleau'
Mis-spelling of 'Souvenir du Capitaine Thuilleaux'

'Captaine Thuilleaux'
Mis-spelling of 'Souvenir du Capitaine Thuilleaux'

'Carmantii Joe'
Mis-spelling of *C. × cartmanii* 'Joe'

'Carol Klein' Integrifolia Group
Parentage: *C. × diversifolia* 'Eriostemon' × unknown
R: R. Hodson (2006), **G:** R. Hodson (2008),
N: R. Hodson (2012), **REG:** R. Hodson (2012)
Fls broadly bell-shaped, 6–7cm across, nodding or
drooping (or sometimes outward-facing). Sepals 4,
deep pink with purple-pink veins, 3 × 2cm, elliptic,
touching at base, with slightly wavy margins, blunt,
with tip recurved. Filaments greenish white;
connectives green, ageing slightly purple; anthers pale
yellow. Herbaceous perennial, with green stems up to
2m. Lvs simple, dark green, margins entire. FL: July–
Sept on current year's growth.
Published refs: *The Clematis* 2012: 151–2
External images: *The Clematis* 2012: 151–2; *Clem. Int.*
2013: 11
Named after the English nurserywoman, author,
journalist and television presenter

cartmanii 'Joe'
Mis-spelling of *C. × cartmanii* 'Joe'

cartmanii 'Avalanche'
Error for *C. × cartmanii* 'Avalanche'

cartmanii 'Early Sensation'
Erroneous name for 'Early Sensation'

× *cartmanii* 'Evipo044' REVISED ENTRY
See 'Evipo044'

× *cartmanii* 'Evipo045' REVISED ENTRY
See 'Evipo045'

cartmanii 'Joe'
Error for *C. × cartmanii* 'Joe'

× *cartmanii* 'Pixie'
An erroneous name for 'Pixie' (which has parentage
petriei × *marmoraria*, whereas *C. × cartmanii* is
thought to have been derived from *marmoraria* ×
paniculata)

'Centaurus' AMENDED ENTRY
Syns: *florida* 'Centaurus'
Original script: ケンタウルス. Note that the
photograph of this at *The Clematis* 2006: 125, as
florida 'Centaurus', is clearly of 'Denim'.

'Charlotte' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: 'Sylvia Denny' open-pollinated
S: J. Link (2006), **G:** J. Link (2006), **N:** M. Floyd
(2013), **I:** M. Floyd (2013), **REG:** M. Floyd (2013)
Fls flat or flattish, 10–15cm across, outward-facing,
borne singly. Sepals 8, white tinged lilac, of good

substance, overlapping, with strongly wavy margins and pointed, greenish tip; outside, midribs greenish. Filaments creamy yellow; anthers lemon. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m, pale green when young, maturing red-brown. Lvs ternate, mid-green, with entire margins. FL: May–June on previous year's growth & Aug–Sept on current year's. Published refs: *The Clematis* 2013: 174
External images: *The Clematis* 2013: 174; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 14

Beware potential confusion with 'Princess Charlotte' – a semi-double, Early Large-flowered Group cultivar with hemispherical, deep lilac flowers (ageing bluer) – which has sometimes been erroneously marketed as 'Charlotte'.

'Charrisima'
Mis-spelling of 'Charissima'

'Chelsea'
Erroneous name for 'Evipo100' (which has trade designation CHELSEA)

CHELSEA
Trade designation of 'Evipo100'

'Cherry Brandy' Early Large-flowered Group
"A medium growing variety with stiff flowers of deepest red." FL: May–June and Sept.
Published refs: *Priorswood Clematis Nursery cat* (1995): 8

chiisanensis Nakai REVISÉD ENTRY
Syn. of *koreana* var. *carunculosa*
Originally treated in *ICRC 2002* as a separate species, this has now been relegated to a variety of *koreana* following the review of section *Atragene* by Yang, Li & Xie in 2009.

chiisanensis 'Albida' REVISÉD ENTRY
Syn. of *koreana* var. *carunculosa* 'Mount Chiri White'

chiisanensis var. *carunculosa* REVISÉD ENTRY
Syn. of *koreana* var. *carunculosa*

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

chiisanensis 'Jan E. Sanda' REVISÉD ENTRY
Syn. of *koreana* var. *carunculosa* 'Jan E. Sanda'

chiisanensis 'Lemon Bells' REVISÉD ENTRY
Syn. of *koreana* var. *carunculosa* 'Lemon Bells'
Mis-spellings: *chiisanensis* 'Lemon Bell'; *chiisanensis* 'Lemon Belle'

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

chiisanensis 'Monika' REVISÉD ENTRY
Syn. of *koreana* var. *carunculosa* 'Monika'

chiisanensis 'Mount Chiri White' REVISÉD ENTRY

Syn. of *koreana* var. *carunculosa* 'Mount Chiri White'

'China Surprise' Heracleifolia Group
Parentage: Raised from seed of *heracleifolia* collected wild in China

R: T. Hannink (2008), G: T. Hannink (2009), N: T. Hannink (2009), REG: T. Hannink (2012)
Fls urn-shaped, nodding or drooping, not scented; pedicels densely grey-downy. Sepals 4; inside strong violet (93C), outside pale violet-blue and covered in dense, greyish down; 2–2.5 × 0.6–0.8cm, thick and fleshy, touching, upper margins strongly and irregularly crinkled, tip recurved. Anthers cream or pale yellow. Seedheads persistent. Herbaceous perennial, with green stems 0.6–0.9m high. Lvs ternate, dark green, margins irregularly toothed. FL: Sept–Oct on current year's growth.

Published refs: *Bloem & Plant* (Nov 2012): 78
External images: *Bloem & Plant* (Nov 2012): 78; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 11

This seedling was selected as the darkest of its batch. Arguably, raised directly from wild-collected seed of *heracleifolia*, it could be that this should be named as *heracleifolia* 'China Surprise' – but it might need to be grown for longer to determine whether any degree of hybridity has crept in from open-pollination.

'Chirifu' Integrifolia Group
Syn. of 'Alba Chirifu'

chiisanensis 'Lemon Bell'
Mis-spelling of *chiisanensis* 'Lemon Bells' [which is a synonym of *koreana* var. *carunculosa* 'Lemon Bells']

chiisanensis 'Lemon Belle' REVISÉD ENTRY
Mis-spelling of *chiisanensis* 'Lemon Bells' [which is a synonym of *koreana* var. *carunculosa* 'Lemon Bells']

'Chris' Heracleifolia Group
N: V. Le May Neville-Parry (2013)
Fls in closely arranged heads, scented. Tepals 4, violet-blue inside, pale lavender-grey outside.
Published refs: *The Clematis* 2013: 147
External images: *The Clematis* 2013: 147 & 149
Named by Val Le May Neville-Parry after her late husband

cirrhusa var. *balearica* 'Early Times'
Syn. of *cirrhusa* 'Early Times'

cirrhusa 'Early Times' Cirrhusa Group
Parentage: Chance seedling, apparently from *cirrhusa* var. *balearica* (s) × *cirrhusa*

S: B. Rogerson (c.1995), N: M. Snyder
Syns: *cirrhusa* var. *balearica* 'Early Times'
Fls narrowly bell-shaped, with sepals longer and narrower than for var. *balearica*, drooping. Sepals 4, opening amber-yellow, maturing to cream-yellow, inside always with red streaks or spots, elliptic, overlapping slightly or touching at base, tips slightly recurved. Evergreen climber. Lvs bi-ternate, deeply cleft between lobes, lft margins irregularly toothed, foliage turning bronze-purple in winter. FL: 3–4 weeks earlier than *balearica*, on previous year's growth.

Published refs: Friends of the Rogerson Collection *Collection News* (March 2012), with image
Apparently previously distributed among Friends of Rogerson Clematis Collection as “Balearica hybrid”.

cirrhusa ‘Lansdown Gem’

Mis-spelling of *cirrhusa* var. *purpurascens* ‘Lansdowne Gem’

CITY OF STARS

Trade designation of *ispahanica* ‘Zvezdograd’

CLAIR DE LUNE REVISED ENTRY

Trade designation of ‘Evirin’

‘Cleminov 27’

I: SAPHO (2013)

Fls broadly bell-shaped, becoming flattish, small, upward- or outward-facing. Buds long, pointed. Sepals 4–6, pale purple with redder bar, narrowly elliptic, gappy, with slightly wavy margins, tips long-pointed. Deciduous climber with stems up to 0.8m. FL: May–Sept.

Trade: SAPHYRA ESTRELLA

‘Clione’ REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: ‘Hendersonii’ [Integrifolia Group or *C. × diversifolia* cultivar?] × ‘Gravetye Beauty’

R: Tsuneo Ishiguro (1999), N: Tsuneo Ishiguro,

REG: Hiroshi Takeuchi (2005)

Fls urn-shaped, 3cm across, nodding or drooping, scented. Sepals 4; outside dark reddish purple (*Japan Color Standard for Horticultural Plants* colour chart 8907), shading to pale purple (8601) along expanded margin below tip; inside dark reddish purple (8909) at base, shading to reddish purple (8911) at tip; 5 × 3cm, elliptic, thick and fleshy, fused in basal half, margins slightly wavy, long-pointed with acuminate tips recurved and slightly twisted. Filaments downy; anthers yellow. Stems non-climbing, upright. Lvs pinnate, with elliptic-lanceolate lflets downy beneath. FL: May–July. Nomenclatural Standard: digital print supplied by Masaaki Kurata (WSY0070626)

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2006: 15

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2006: 18

Original script: クリオネ. *Clione* is a genus of aquatic mollusc. Unaccepted spelling: ‘Kurione’.

‘Cloudburst’ Late Large-flowered Group

Parentage: known but not disclosed by registrant

R: S. Marczyński (2004), G: S. Marczyński (2006),

N: S. Marczyński (2014), I: Clematis Źródło

Dobrych Pnączy (2014), REG: S. Marczyński (2014)

Syns: ‘Starburst’ (Marczyński)

Fls flat or flattish, 10–12cm across, upward- or outward-facing, not scented. Sepals 4–6; mainly as purple veins over a white ground, except near base (where sepals white), or along upper margins (where purple colour suffuses blade), or towards top of central bar (where veins stronger, red-purple); bar shows whiter in older fls; 5–6 × 2–4cm, broadly elliptic and overlapping in 6-sepalled fls (or rhomboid and gappy, with cuneate bases, in 4-sepalled), margins slightly wavy, tips sometimes cuspidate and slightly recurved. Filaments

creamy yellow; connectives and anthers dark purple-violet to almost black. Seedheads persistent.

Deciduous climber, with stems 2.5–3m, green/purple when young, maturing brown. Lvs pinnate with 3–5, deep green lflets, margins entire, sometimes lobed and sometimes purplish. FL: July–end Sept, on current year’s growth. Hardy USDA zones 4–9.

Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta* (Lato-Jesień 2014) as ‘Starburst’

This cultivar was initially distributed as ‘Starburst’, but, on learning that that epithet had been used before, the registrant kindly agreed to amend the name to the acceptable ‘Cloudburst’. Awarded gold medal at Moscow Flower Expo 2014 (as ‘Starburst’).

‘Colette Daville’

Mis-spelling of ‘Colette Deville’

‘Columbine Pale’ Atragene Group

I: Priorswood Clematis Nursery (c.2006)

Sepals satin-blue. FL: early spring, profusely.

Published refs: *Priorswood Nursery cat.*, 27th ed. (undated, c.2006): 6

‘Comtesse de Bouchard’

Mis-spelling of ‘Comtesse de Bouchaud’

‘Comtesse de Bouchaud’

Mis-spelling of ‘Comtesse de Bouchaud’

CORINNE

Trade designation of ‘Evipo063’

CORRINE Early Large-flowered Group

Apparent mis-spelling of CORINNE, which is a trade designation of ‘Evipo063’

COSMIC MELODY

Trade designation of ‘Kosmicheskaia Melodiia’

‘Countess of Loveless’

Mis-spelling of ‘Countess of Lovelace’

‘Countess of Wessex’

Erroneous name for ‘Evipo073’ (which has trade designations COUNTESS OF WESSEX and THE COUNTESS OF WESSEX)

COUNTESS OF WESSEX

Trade designation of ‘Evipo073’

CRIMEAN STAR

Trade designation of ‘Zvezda Kryma’

CRIMEAN WAVE

Trade designation of ‘Krymskaia Volna’

‘Cristal Violet’

Unaccepted spelling of ‘Crystal Violet’

‘Crystal Violet’

R: T. Fujii

This cultivar was granted Japanese PBR 22869 in 2013; further details are being sought

Original script: カリスタルヴィオレ (which apparently translates as 'Crystal Vision'). Unaccepted spelling: 'Cristal Violet'.

'**Da Yun**' Montana Group

REG: W. Snoeijer (2014)

See *montana* subsp. *montana* 'Da Yun' for fuller details
Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen submitted by W. Snoeijer to Leiden

'Daihelios' Tangutica Group AMENDED ENTRY

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.

'Daniel Derondo'

Mis-spelling of 'Daniel Deronda'

'Daniel Durondo'

Mis-spelling of 'Daniel Deronda'

'Danielle' REVISED ENTRY

Syn. of 'Vancouver Danielle'

'Darlene' Early Large-flowered Group REVISED ENTRY

I: Priorswood Clematis Nursery (*c.*1990)

Fls 15–23cm across. Sepals carmine with cerise bars. Stamens brown. Deciduous climber with stems 2–2.5m. FL: May–June on previous season's wood, Sept on current year's.

Listed in *RHS Plant Finder 1993–1994 to 1996–1997* as offered by Priorswood Clematis Nursery; description compiled from handwritten entry in Priorswood's 1990 catalogue (in Wisley collection).

dasyandra Maxim.

Fls urn-shaped, 1.2–1.5cm across, nodding, borne singly or in 3–9-fl'd axillary cymes; pedicels 2–3.5cm long, slender, glabrous, sometimes suffused red-purple, with 1cm bracteoles. Sepals 4, red-purple, finely downy to densely tomentose, outside with white margins, 1.2–1.7 × 0.5–0.8cm, ovate-oblong, touching at base, long-pointed with acute, recurved tips. Stamens 0.9–1.3cm, just shorter than sepals; filaments white, shortly hairy towards top; anthers pale yellow. Ovaries glabrous; style 0.8cm, densely villous. Achenes almost glabrous. Deciduous climber, with stems shallowly 4–6-grooved, subglabrous or only sparsely puberulous on nodes. Lvs usually pinnate (though sometimes ternate, with irregular lobes, near base of stems), 10–20cm long, with five, ovate to elliptic, sparsely

but strongly dentate lflets with acuminate tips.

FL: (July–)Sept. West China (S Gansu, S Shaanxi & Sichuan), in open forests, shrubberies and along stream margins, at about 1,700–2,400m. Hardy. Published refs: *Trudy Imp. S.-Peterburgsk. Bot. Sada* 11: 7 (1890)

External images: Grey-Wilson (2000): 136

Similar to *lasiandra* but with lvs pinnate (rather than bi-pinnate to bi-ternate), and with petiole base neither expanded nor fused with opposing leaf-petiole.

DAYBREAK

Trade designation of 'Rassvet'

'**Delightful Scent**' Viticella Group?

Parentage: Open-pollinated *cadmia* (s) × unknown

S: T. Hannink, **N:** T. Hannink (2011), **I:** Münster Baumschulen (2013), **REG:** T. Hannink (2013)

Syns: *viticella* 'Delightful Scent'

Fls flat or flattish, 6–8cm across, upward-facing, borne singly, with paired bracts on pedicel, scented.

Buds 2–2.5cm, green, downy; opening buds form characteristic, small, open 'mouth' before final expansion. Sepals (5–)6; inside light purple (85B), slightly paler bar with pronounced midveins; outside with white bar sometimes tinged greenish yellow towards base; 3–3.5 × 1.5cm, broadly elliptic, touching or slightly overlapping, rounded at tip. Filaments white; connectives red-purple; anthers white. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with green stems 2–3m. Lvs usually ternate (though sometimes irregularly lobed), lflets entire or very finely crenate, margins downy. FL: Apr–May(–June) on current year's growth. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 128

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 128–9; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 14

Trade: MAGICAL PERFUME

'Denim' AMENDED ENTRY

Syns: *florida* 'Denim'

Filaments white, flushed with pale purple at top; connectives dark purple; anthers white.

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2005: 32; *The Clematis* 2006: 126, as *florida* 'Denim'

Original script: デニム.

'Desteny'

Mis-spelling of 'Destiny'

'**Diamond Ball**' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage unknown

S: S. Marczyński (1999), **G:** S. Marczyński (2001),

N: S. Marczyński (2010), **I:** Clematis Sz. Marczyński, W. Piotrowski sp.j. (2012), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2013)

Fls semi-double or double, rounded or hemispherical, 10–12cm across, upward- or outward-facing, scented. Flowerheads with 30–50 pale blue sepals or sepaloid staminodes, slightly darker towards margins, ageing bluish white, outer sepals often tinged green near tip, 5 × 3cm, broadly elliptic, overlapping, with slightly wavy margins, obtuse towards tip but distinctly apiculate. Filaments creamy white; anthers yellow. Pistils pale yellow. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m. Lvs simple or ternate, 7–10 × 4–6cm, glossy,

pale green, petioles and margins of young foliage purplish. FL: June–July(–Aug), on previous and current year's growth. Hardy (USDA zones 4–9).
Published refs: *Clematis Sz. Marczyński, W. Piotrowski sp.j. Oferta* (Lato-Jesień 2012): 17
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 146; *De Boomkwekerij* 32A (21/8/2013): 12; *The Clematis* 2013: 176; *Źródło Dobrych Pnaczy: 25 lat* (2013): 43; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 15
The iridescence at the edges of the rounded flowers suggests a large, beautifully cut diamond

'Donna' REVISED ENTRY

No published description known: listed in *RHS Plant Finder 1993–1994 to 1996–1997* as offered by Caddicks Clematis Nursery, but not included in any Caddicks' catalogues between 1994 and 2003 so possibly never properly established as a cultivar epithet (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 27.1).

'Double Delight' REVISED ENTRY

Syn. of 'Doudeli'

'Doudeli' Montana Group

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: 'Double Delight'

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. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber. Lvs ternate, mid green; lflets regularly toothed. FL: Nov–Feb (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', this epithet was superseded when the cultivar was granted EU PBR 34890 as 'Doudeli' in April 2013 (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.2); 'Double Delight' becomes a synonym (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 11.2).

'Duchesse of Edinburg'

Mis-spelling of 'Duchess of Edinburgh'

'Dusky' Atragene Group AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: 'Angela's Double' selfed

R: R.W. Nunn (1999), **G:** R.W. Nunn (2002), **N:** R.W. Nunn (2002), **REG:** R.W. Nunn (2005)

Syns: *koreana* 'Dusky'

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2006: 16

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2006: 19; *The Clematis* 2012: 120

In *The Clematis* 2012: 119 Roy Nunn described this as a sibling of 'Angela's Double' (raised from seed of *koreana* 'Lutea', probably outcrossed with 'Markham's Pink'), but he later confirmed the original parentage given here.

'Dzieci Warszawy' Early Large-flowered Group

REVISED ENTRY

Parentage unknown

R: W. Noll

Fls flat or flattish, 12–17cm across, upward-facing. Sepals 8, pale violet (with a deep crimson-violet bar on autumn fls), 6–8 × 3–4cm, elliptical, touching or overlapping near base, with somewhat wavy margins, tips long-pointed. Filaments white at base, sometimes tinged pink towards top; anthers purple. Deciduous climber with stems to 2(–2.5) m. FL: June–July on previous year's growth, Aug–Sept on current year's.
Published refs: Sekowski (1987): 101
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2014: 90
Name is Polish for "Warsaw children", and commemorates in particular the young participants in the 1944 Warsaw Uprising [see *The Clematis* 2009: 54]

'East River'

Erroneous name for 'Zoeastri' (which has trade designation EAST RIVER)

'East Sunset' REVISED ENTRY

No published description known: listed in *RHS Plant Finder 1993–1994 to 1996–1997* as offered by Caddicks Clematis Nursery, but not included in any Caddicks' catalogues between 1994 and 2003 so possibly never properly established as a cultivar epithet (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 27.1).

'Ebba' REVISED ENTRY

No published description known: listed in Snoeijer (1991), and in *RHS Plant Finder 1993–1994 to 1998–1999* as offered by Caddicks Clematis Nursery, but not included in any Caddicks' catalogues between 1994 and 2003 so possibly never properly established as a cultivar epithet (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 27.1).

'Ebipo005'

Mis-spelling of 'Evipo005'

'Ebipo006'

Mis-spelling of 'Evipo006'

ELEGY

Trade designation of 'Elegia'

'Emelia Plater'

Mis-spelling of 'Emilia Plater'

'Emilia Platers'

Mis-spelling of 'Emilia Plater'

'Emma' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: 'Carnaby' (s) × unknown

G: J. Link (2007), **N:** M. Floyd (2014),

REG: M. Floyd (2014)

Fls flat or flattish, 10–12.5cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly. Sepals 8; opening reddish pink, maturing to dusky rose-pink at margins, paler towards midvein (with a paler ground but slightly darker veining), and with a distinct, small white 'eye' at base of stamens; 5.5 × 4cm, broadly elliptical, overlapping, rounded at tip but with a distinct

apiculus. Stamens 3cm; filaments white, tinged pink towards top; connectives red-purple; anthers white. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.5m. Lvs simple, mid-green, with entire margins. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, Aug–Sept on current year's. Very hardy. Raised from BCS seed.

'Empress Amy'
Syn. of 'Empress Amy Lai'

'Empress Amy Lai'
Parentage: unknown; chance seedling, possibly involving *integrifolia*
Syns: 'Empress Amy'
Fls flat to flattish, large, upward-to outward-facing, borne singly. Sepals 4; inside predominantly red, shading to pinkish white just near base; outside fading to pale purple, with violet-purple midribs; narrowly elliptical, twisted, gappy, with acuminate tip. Stamens flattening back with age; filaments white; connectives purple; anthers white. Styles greenish white, forming central plume. Stems 2–3m. Lvs with entire, slightly wavy margins. FL: July–Sept

ENIGMA

Trade designation of *angustifolia* 'Zagadka'

'Enoshima' REVISED ENTRY

Parentage unknown

R: K. Ochiai (pre 2008)

Fls flat or flattish, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 8, mid-blue, ovate, overlapping, midveins somewhat ribby and sometimes tinged purple near base, with slightly wavy margins, and narrowing above into a cuspidate apex with long-pointed tips. Filaments pale yellow; anthers yellow.

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2009: 80

Original script: 江の島. Named after a Japanese island, offshore from Fujisawa. Although described as double-flowered by A Kaneko in his talk to the ICIS tour in 2008, his photo subsequently published in *Clem. Int.* 2009 – and indeed the plants later circulating commercially in Europe under this name – have single fls. Consequently, the *Register* description has been modified to reflect this, but further research is needed to establish if the plant in circulation is properly named.

ESME

Trade designation of 'Evipo048'

'Etoile Violet'

Mis-spelling of 'Étoile Violette'

'Evipo012' *Integrifolia* Group AMENDED ENTRY

Trade: JESSICA; MEDLEY

Care should be taken over the trade designation JESSICA, substituted recently for MEDLEY, since this could cause confusion with the use of that epithet by Westphal as a synonym for 'Kjell'.

'Evipo026' Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

External images: Gooch (2011): 159

This epithet was incorrectly stated to be non-acceptable in *ICRC 2002 4th Suppt* (2012): 22, whereas ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25 applies.

'Evipo027' Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

This epithet was incorrectly stated to be non-acceptable in *ICRC 2002 4th Suppt* (2012): 22, whereas ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25 applies.

'Evipo028' Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

This epithet was incorrectly stated to be non-acceptable in *ICRC 2002 4th Suppt* (2012): 23, whereas ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25 applies.

'Evipo035' Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

R: R.J. Evison (pre 2009), I: Thorncroft Clematis Nursery (2010)

Syns: 'Reflections'

This epithet was incorrectly stated to be non-acceptable in *ICRC 2002 4th Suppt* (2012): 23, whereas ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25 applies.

'Evipo040' Early Large-flowered Group REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: From controlled crossing between two un-named seedlings

R: R.J. Evison (1994), I: Thorncroft Clematis Nursery (2009)

Syns: 'Chevalier'

Fls flat or flattish, 15cm across, upward-facing, borne singly; peduncles 2.5cm, strong yellow-green (144A). Buds elliptic and broad-based, 3–5 × 0.7–1.2cm, light yellow-green (145C) tinged deep red (185A) at tip. Sepals 6; upper side opening strong violet (86B) tinged strong purple (77B), maturing to strong violet (90B) with dark purplish red (N79B) bar in basal half; outer side opening strong violet (N88B) with strong yellow-green (145A) bar, maturing to light violet (N88C) with pale yellow-green (157B) bar; 7.5 × 3.5cm, elliptic, base acute, margins very slightly wavy, tip acuminate and slightly recurved. Filaments about 50, 1cm, opening brilliant yellow-green (154C) in centre of fl., maturing to greenish white (157D) towards outer edge; anthers pale yellow-green (155A). Pistils about 40; styles 1.8cm, pale yellow-green (157C). Lvs ternate, 17 × 13cm, downy, lflets cordate, with entire margins and rounded tip, mature upper surface moderate olive-green (146A); petioles 8.5cm, strong yellow (N144B). Deciduous climber with stems 1–1.5m, downy and light yellow-green (145C) speckled dark reddish orange (178B) when young, maturing to moderate reddish brown (166B) to brownish orange (166C). FL: May–July on previous year's growth, Aug–Sep on current year's. Hardy to USDA Zones 4–9 and AHS Heat Zone 7. Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen prepared using material from registrant (WSY0112367)

Published refs: *Thorncroft Clematis Nursery cat.* (2009): 28

External images: Gooch (2011): 152

Trade: CHEVALIER

US Plant Patent application classifies this as a *Viticella* cultivar.

'Eviso041' Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: Un-named seedling × un-named seedling
R: R.J. Evison (1996), I: Thorncroft Clematis Nursery (2009)

Fls flat or flattish, 10–15cm across, outward-facing.
Sepals 6(–8).

External images: Gooch (2011): 209

This epithet was incorrectly stated to be non-acceptable in *ICRC 2002 4th Suppt* (2012): 23, whereas ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25 applies.

'Eviso042' Early Large-flowered Group REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: un-named seedling × un-named seedling
R: R.J. Evison (1995), I: Thorncroft Clematis Nursery (2009)

Fls broadly bell-shaped (with convex base and upper portion flattened back), 17cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented; pedicels 5–6cm, very downy, mainly moderate yellow-green (147C). Buds elliptic and broad-based, 4 × 1.2cm, greyish yellow-green (148C) tinged dark red (187A) at tip, very downy. Sepals 7; upper side opening dark purplish red (N79A) tinged strong reddish purple (N78A), maturing to strong purple (N80B) at centre shading to dark purple (83A) at margins; outer side light purple (76A) with dark purplish red (N79A) margins and greyish yellow-green (195B) bar; 8.5 × 4.5cm, elliptic, base acute, margins moderately wavy, tip acute and slightly recurved. Filaments about 75, 0.7cm, deep purplish pink (N74C); anthers dark greyish purple (N92A); pollen cream-white. Pistils about 65; styles 1cm, yellowish white (155B). Lvs pinnate, 18 × 18cm, with 3–5 elliptic lflets, with entire margins and acute tip, mature upper surface moderate olive-green (147A); petioles 5.5–6.5cm, downy, moderate yellow-green (146B) suffused greyish reddish brown (200B). Deciduous climber with compact stems 0.8–1m, moderate yellow-green (146B) suffused moderate reddish brown (177A) when young, maturing to greyish red (178A). FL: early May–July on previous year's growth, Aug–Sept on current year's. Hardy in USDA Zone 6.

Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen prepared using material from registrant (WSY0112368)

Published refs: *Thorncroft Clematis Nursery cat.* (2009): 28

External images: Gooch (2011): 166

Trade: FLEURI

This epithet was incorrectly stated to be non-acceptable in *ICRC 2002 4th Suppt* (2012): 23, whereas ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25 applies.

'Eviso043' Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2010: 166; Gooch (2011): 138

Trade: AMETHYST BEAUTY

This epithet was incorrectly stated to be non-acceptable in *ICRC 2002 4th Suppt* (2012): 23, whereas ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25 applies.

'Eviso044' Forsteri Group REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: From controlled crossing between two un-named seedlings

R: R.J. Evison (2007), I: Nolina Kwekerijen (2012)

Syns: *C. × cartmanii* 'Eviso044'; 'Michiko'
Fls small (4.5cm across), broadly bell-shaped to flat, upward- or outward-facing, in clusters of 15–25, not scented; pedicels pale green. Buds tubular, 1.8 × 0.6cm, strong yellow-green (144B). Sepals 6(–8), greenish white (155C), 2.2 × 0.8cm, lanceolate, base and tip acute. Filaments light yellow-green (145C); anthers pale yellow-green (155A). Styles greenish white. Lvs triternate, 6 × 5.5cm, thick and glossy, lflets elliptic with dentate to lobed margins and rounded tips, mature upper surface moderate olive-green (146A); petioles 2cm. Dwarf, evergreen subshrub with trailing (0.4m) or weakly climbing (0.6m) stems, moderate yellow-green (146C) tinged moderate reddish brown (174A). FL: (early Apr–) June–Sept(–Oct), at least partly on previous year's growth. Hardy to –10°C and AHS Heat Zone 7. Published refs: *ICRC 2002 4th Suppt* (2012): 17, as *C. × cartmanii* 'Eviso044'; US Govt document US 20130326777 P1 (5/12/2013)

Trade: MICHIKO

This was published as *C. × cartmanii* 'Eviso044' in *ICRC 2002 4th Suppt* (2012) on the basis that that parentage had been cited in EU PBR application 2011/1431. However, USPP application 13/507016 stated the parentage shown here – namely from a controlled crossing between two un-named seedlings – and it is therefore now deemed unreliable to treat this as necessarily being a *C. × cartmanii* cultivar.

'Eviso045' Forsteri Group REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: From controlled crossing between two un-named seedlings

R: R.J. Evison (1995), I: Nolina Kwekerijen (2012)

Syns: *C. × cartmanii* 'Eviso045'
Fls small (4cm across), flat or flattish, upward- or outward-facing, in panicles in clusters of 3–5, not scented; peduncles strong yellow-green (144B). Buds tubular, 1.5 × 0.6cm, pale yellow-green (155A). Sepals 6(–8), pale yellow-green (155A), tinged pale yellow (11D) towards the centre of the upper side, 2 × 1.1cm, elliptic, base acute, tip rounded with a small apiculus. Filaments about 45, 0.6cm, pale yellow-green (155A); anthers moderate yellow (161B). Pistils about 15; styles 0.5cm, pale yellow-green (155A). Lvs triternate, 4–4.5 × 4–4.5cm, glossy, lflets palmate, with deeply incised, bi-lobed and tri-lobed margins, mature upper surface dark yellowish green (139A); petioles 1.3cm. Dwarf, evergreen subshrub with trailing (0.5m) or weakly climbing (0.5m) stems, strong yellow-green (144B) when young, maturing to moderate yellow-green (137C). FL: (early Apr–) June–Sept(–Oct), at least partly on previous year's growth. Hardy to USDA Zone 6 and AHS Heat Zone 7. Published refs: *ICRC 2002 4th Suppt* (2012): 17, as *C. × cartmanii* 'Eviso045'; US Govt document

US 20130326776 P1 (5/12/2013)

Trade: TAI YANG

This was published as *C. × cartmanii* 'Evipo045' in *ICRC 2002 4th Suppt* (2012) on the basis that that parentage had been cited in EU PBR application 2011/1431. However, USPP application 13/507015 stated the parentage shown here – namely from a controlled crossing between two un-named seedlings – and it is therefore now deemed unreliable to treat this as necessarily being a *C. × cartmanii* cultivar.

'Evipo046' Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

This epithet was incorrectly stated to be non-acceptable in *ICRC 2002 4th Suppt* (2012): 23, whereas ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25 applies.

'Evipo047'

R: R.J. Evison, I: Evison/Poulsen (c.2013)

Fls flat or flattish, upward- (or outward-) facing, borne singly. Sepals 6–7, mauve, tinged purple along bar, broadly elliptic, overlapping, with slightly wavy margins, apex cuspidate with whitish tip. Filaments white; connectives and anthers red; pollen white. Styles and stigmas creamy white. Deciduous climber. Lvs ternate, with lflets entire and ovate.

Trade: URILLA

'Evipo048'

R: R.J. Evison, I: Evison/Poulsen (c.2012)

Fls flat or flattish, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly. Sepals 6–7, lavender-blue, tinged purple/pink along bar, broadly elliptic, overlapping, margins slightly wavy, rounded at tip but with a distinct apiculus and sometimes slightly recurved. Filaments white; connectives and anthers creamy yellow. Deciduous climber. Lvs ternate, with ovate lflets with entire but wavy margins.

Trade: ESME

'Evipo049'

R: R.J. Evison, I: Münster Baumschulen (2013)

Fls flat or flattish, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6(–8), white, broadly elliptic to sub-orbicular, overlapping, margins entire, rounded at tip. Filaments creamy white; connectives red-purple. Deciduous climber, with stems 1.5–1.8m. Lvs ternate, with broadly ovate lflets with entire margins. FL: June–Sept.

Trade: JULIANE

'Evipo051'

R: R.J. Evison, N: Evison/Poulsen (2012),

I: Raymond Evison Clematis (2013)

Fls flat or flattish, 10–12cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6, dusky purple-pink with paler bar, elliptic, margins very slightly wavy, deflexed towards base to give gappy appearance, tips long-pointed. Filaments purple-pink; connectives red-purple; anthers greyish white. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.5m. Lflets with margins entire, tips long-pointed. FL: late spring–late autumn.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 145, with image

Trade: GISELLE

Introduced at RHS Chelsea Flower Show 2013.

'Evipo055' Viticella Group?

Parentage: derived from hybridization of two un-named seedlings

R: R.J. Evison (1994), I: Nolina Kwekerijen (2012)

Fls single or semi-double, flat or flattish, 13.5cm across [although Poulsen Roser website says 5–8cm], upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Sepals normally 6, though sometimes with 2 or 3 (rarely up to 9) smaller, extra, sepaloid segments arising in centre; inside yellowish white (155D) [in some seasons tinged green towards base at first], outside greenish white (155C); 6.5 × 3.7cm, broadly elliptic, overlapping, margins entire but slightly wavy, rounded towards tip but with acuminate apex. About 65 stamens; filaments greenish white (155C); anthers moderate yellow (161A). About 25 pistils; styles & stigmas pale yellow-green (155A). Seedheads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5m, light yellow-green (145B) when young, maturing moderate reddish brown (166B) and ribbed. Lvs ternate, with cordate lflets, moderately glossy, strong yellow-green (144A) when young, maturing moderate olive-green (146A) above, moderate yellow-green (146B) below. FL: April–Sept, on previous year's then current year's growth. Hardy to USDA Zone 6.

Trade: ANETA

'Evipo056' Early Large-flowered Group

R: R.J. Evison

Fls flat or flattish, 14–17cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne in a dichasial cyme. Sepals 6, opening deep pink with a darker bar, fading with age to pale pink, broadly elliptic, overlapping, with margins sometimes slightly recurved (especially towards base), tip blunt but some with a distinct apiculus. Filaments pale orange-yellow. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.5m. FL: early–mid-summer on previous year's growth, late summer to early autumn on current year's growth.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2012: 149, with image

Trade: ALAINA

'Evipo061' Early Large-flowered Group

R: R.J. Evison, I: Pépinières Travers (2013)

Fls flat or flattish, 8–10cm across (wider in spring, smaller as season progresses), upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6–8; inside opening bluish purple, pinker along midveins, maturing to very pale lavender-blue; broadly elliptic, overlapping one half, margins straight, tip rounded with cuspidate apex. Filament and anthers white; connectives maroon.

Deciduous climber with stems 1–1.5m. FL: early summer–autumn.

Trade: BERNADINE; BERNARDINE [Travers]

'Evipo062' Early Large-flowered Group

R: R.J. Evison

Fls flat or flattish, 10–13cm across, with a rounded appearance, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6, pale blue, broadly elliptic to ovate, overlapping, margins slightly wavy, tip blunt. Filaments creamy white; anthers pale yellow. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.2m. FL: early–mid-summer on previous year's growth, late summer–early autumn on current year's growth.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2012: 150
External images: *The Garden* (April 2012): 82; *Clem. Int.* 2012: 150
Trade: ZARA

'Evip063' Early Large-flowered Group
R: R.J. Evison, **I:** Evison/Poulsen (c.2013)
Fls flat or flattish, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly. Sepals 8, white with a faint pink flush near base, elliptical, touching or just overlapping, with slightly wavy margins, tips cuspidate. Filaments white at base, flushed pinkish purple above; connectives red-purple; anthers white. Low-growing deciduous climber, with stems 1–1.2m. FL: May–Oct, on previous year's then current year's growth.
Trade: CORINNE (which has also been spelt CORRINE)

'Evip070' Viticella Group
R: R.J. Evison, **I:** Evison/Poulsen (c.2012)
Fls flat or flattish, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals (4–)6; inside strong purplish red; outside paler and often suffused with pale pink, particularly towards tips; broadly elliptic, overlapping (at least midway, though sometimes gappy near base), with slightly wavy margins, tips acute to cuspidate. Filaments pale yellow, tinged purple; anthers yellow. Deciduous climber, with stems 1–1.5m. Lvs ternate, lflets ovate with entire margins. FL: June–Sept on current year's growth.
Trade: ALITA

'Evip073' Early Large-flowered Group
S: HRH The Countess of Wessex, **N:** R.J. Evison, **I:** Guernsey Clematis Nursery (2012)
Syns: 'Countess of Wessex'
Fls flat or flattish, 14–17cm across, outward- or upward-facing. Sepals 6, very pale pink flushed darker at base of bar, broadly elliptic with somewhat cuneate base, overlapping half, margins regularly frilled, tips acute and sometimes slightly recurved. Filaments creamy yellow; connectives and anthers deep red. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.5m. FL: early–mid-summer on previous year's growth, late summer–early autumn on current year's growth.
Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2012: 150
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2012: 150
Trade: COUNTESS OF WESSEX (of Poulsen); THE COUNTESS OF WESSEX (of Evison)
Selected from a set of new Evison cultivars by HRH The Countess of Wessex.

'Evip075'
R: R.J. Evison, **N:** Evison/Poulsen (2012), **I:** Raymond Evison Clematis (2013)
Fls semi-double, flat or flattish, 10–12cm across, upward-facing. Sepals 6; silvery white around a very pale cream- or green-tinged bar, and with pronounced narrow purple margins from which some colour bleeds into the blade-edges; elliptic, overlapping near base, with slightly wavy margins, tips long-pointed. Staminodes few (<10), sepaloid but narrower than outer sepals. Filaments red-purple; anthers yellow. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.5m. FL: late spring–late autumn.
Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 146, with image

Trade: SAMARITAN JO
Introduced at RHS Chelsea Flower Show 2013.

'Evip100'
R: R.J. Evison, **N:** Evison/Poulsen (2012), **I:** Raymond Evison Clematis (2013)
Fls rounded, flat or flattish, 8–10cm across, upward-facing. Sepals 6–8; inside white, tinged pale violet-blue (especially towards margins), midveins tinged pale green; outside with green bar; broadly elliptic, overlapping one half, margins slightly wavy, tip blunt. Stamens greenish yellow. Deciduous climber with compact habit (stems 0.6–0.9m). FL: May–Oct. Hardy USDA Zones 4–9.
Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 145, with image
Trade: CHELSEA
Named to mark the centenary in 2013 of the RHS Chelsea Flower Show in the grounds of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, London. Introduced at Chelsea Flower Show 2013.

× *fargesioides* 'Paul Farges'
See 'Paul Farges'

'Farrago' REVISED ENTRY
No published description known: listed in *RHS Plant Finder 1993–1994 to 1996–1997* as offered by Caddicks Clematis Nursery, but not included in any Caddicks' catalogues between 1994 and 2003 so possibly never properly established as a cultivar epithet (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 27.1).

'Festival' Heracleifolia Group
See *stans* 'Festival'

'Fialka' Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY
Published refs: *The Clematis 1996*: 58, without description
Original script: ФИАЛКА. Epithet means "violet" in Russian (and thus transgresses ICNCP, 2009: Rec. 21G).

'Fiona Woolfenden' Viorna Group REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: *texensis* seedling
S: T. Hannink (pre-2009), **N:** T. Hannink, **I:** Münster Baumschulen (2012), **REG:** M. Münster (2012)
Syns: *texensis* 'Fiona Woolfenden'
Fls urn-shaped, outward-facing or nodding, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 4, carmine-red, 3–4cm long, thick and fleshy, fused except at tips (which are strongly recurved and long-pointed). Filaments yellow. Deciduous climber with green stems 2.5–3m. Leaflets entire, green when young, maturing dark green. FL: June–Sept, on current year's growth.
Published refs: Name published in *Clem. Int.* 2010: 86, but without description; *ICRC 2002 4th Supplement* (2012): 24
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 12
Named after the Secretary of the International Clematis Society

'Firework'
Mis-spelling of 'Fireworks'

'Floclemi' Integrifolia Group

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

Syns: *integrifolia* 'Miranda'; 'Miranda'

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–Sept. Published refs: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog 2008–2009*: 105, as *integrifolia* 'Miranda'

External images: *The Clematis 2011*: 85

Sibling of 'Amelia' and 'Arabella' (Fretwell). This cultivar was granted EU PBR 32718 in May 2012 under the epithet 'Floclemi', so that must take priority (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.2) and 'Miranda', the epithet under which it had formerly been distributed, becomes its synonym.

florida 'Atlas'

Syn/unaccepted spelling of 'Atlas'

florida 'Blue Ribbon' REVISED ENTRY

Syn. of 'Blue Ribbon'

florida 'Centaurus'

Syn. of 'Centaurus'

florida 'Denim'

Syn. of 'Denim'

florida 'Hornessy'

Syn. of 'Hornessy'

florida var. *hancockiana* (Maxim.) Courtois

See *hancockiana*

Published refs: *Bull. Soc. Bot. France* 72: 434–435 (1925)

florida 'Red-Spotted Beauty'

Syn. of 'Red-spotted Beauty'

florida 'Seiboldii'

Syn. of *florida* var. *florida* 'Sieboldiana'

florida 'Unicorn'

Syn. of 'Unicorn'

florida 'Unicorn 2'

Syn. of 'Unicorn 2'

foresterii 'Early Sensation'

Syn. of 'Early Sensation'

FOREST OPERA

Trade designation of 'Lesnaia Opera'

'Forget-me-not' (New Leaf Plants) REVISED ENTRY

Syn. of 'Forget-me-not NPL1'

'Forget-me-not NPL1' Viticella/Late Large-flowered? Group

Parentage: chance seedling; parentage unknown (but might have involved 'Błękitny Anioł')

S: New Leaf Plants Ltd (2000), N: New Leaf Plants

Ltd (2001), I: New Leaf Plants (2003),

REG: New Leaf Plants Ltd (2012)

Syns: 'Forget-me-not' (New Leaf Plants)

Fls flat or flattish, 8–10cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 4(–5), pale mauve-blue, bar sometimes paler, outside paler, 4.5 × 2cm, broadly elliptic, quite thick, overlapping in basal half, margin wavy (almost crenulated), tip apiculate and tending to recurve. Filaments greenish when young, maturing white; anthers creamy yellow.

Deciduous climber, with stems green when young, maturing brown. Lvs simple, margins entire, pale green. FL: July–Sept on previous year's growth.

Published refs: *New Leaf Plants cat.* (2003), as

'Forget-me-not'; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 13

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 13; *The Clematis 2013*: 177

'Forget-me-not' having been published as a non-acceptable name (under ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.1) in *3rd Supplement* (2009): 17, New Leaf Plants subsequently registered it as 'Forget-me-not NPL1'.

'Fragrant Oberon' REVISED ENTRY

Syn. of 'Hutbron'

'Fragrant Star' REVISED ENTRY

Syn. of 'Vancouver Fragrant Star'

'Fujikahori' REVISED ENTRY

Unaccepted spelling of 'Fujikaori'

'Fujikahori' was given in *ICRC 2002 3rd Suppt* (2009): 18 as the accepted form, but this has been modified to conform with Kenkyusha (ICNCP, 2009: Rec. 34D.1).

'Fujikaori' Viorna Group REVISED ENTRY

Parentage unknown

R: K. Ozawa (1998), N: K. Ozawa

Fls pitcher-shaped, 2cm across, drooping. Sepals 4, red-purple, tips rolled back. Stems 0.9–1.5m tall. FL: Apr–Aug.

Published refs: Kaneko (2009): 85

External images: Kaneko (2009): 85; *Clem. Int.* 2009: 77

Original script: 藤力才り. "Fuji" means "wisteria", "kaori" means "scent". Unaccepted spelling:

'Fujikahori'. Although attributed to M. Chikuma as the raiser in *Clem. Int.* 2009: 71, Kaneko (2008) credited Ozawa and the Chikumus have subsequently confirmed this.

'Fujimu Sumi'

Unaccepted spelling of 'Fujimusume'

'Gabriel Narutowicz' Early Large-flowered Group

AMENDED ENTRY

Fls flat, 15–20cm wide, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6–8, red-violet, 7–10 × 4–5cm, elliptic, overlapping, margins smooth, tips rounded but with distinct apiculus. Filaments creamy pink; anthers purple.

Deciduous climber with stems to 2m. FL: June–Aug.

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2014: 90

Commemorates the Polish president assassinated five days after his election in 1922.

'Gabrielle' (Gubbins) Early Large-flowered Group

AMENDED ENTRY

Non-acceptable name (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.1), the epithet having apparently been established previously for a different Early Large-flowered Group cultivar, selected by Hill. It is recommended that whenever this epithet is used the author's name be cited, to minimize potential confusion between these cultivars (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.5).

'Gabrielle' (Hill) Early Large-flowered Group
AMENDED ENTRY

External images: Toomey & Leeds (2001): 201, as 'Gabriëlle'; *Clem. Int.* 2011: 64

Mis-spellings: 'Gabriel'; 'Gabriëlle'. Brewster Rogerson, USA (*in litt.*) says that it appeared as a seedling in the late 1960s in the Cape Cod garden of Polly Hill, USA, was propagated by Steffen about 1983 and listed in his catalogue (?date) mis-spelt as 'Gabriel'. He notes that what marks this cultivar out is the wide separation of the sepals: "like a whirligig without some of the curl". European nurseries vary in how they describe the flower colour, but this seems to be the same plant. This needs further study though, to sort out possible confusion with the 'Gabrielle' described by Gubbins (and even with Franczak's 'Gabriela'). It is recommended that whenever this epithet is used the selector's name be cited, to minimize potential confusion between these cultivars (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.5).

'Gekkou'

Unaccepted spelling of 'Gekkō'

'General Sikorski' Early Large-flowered Group
AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage unknown

R: W. Noll (pre- 1971), N: W. Noll (c.1971),

I: J. Fisk (1977)

External images: Kivistik (2008): 82; Kaneko (2009): 45; *The Clematis* 2009: 37; Matz & Cedergren (2010): 127; Gooch (2011): 173; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 91

Named after General Władysław Eugeniusz Sikorski (1881–1943), the Polish soldier and politician [see also *The Clematis* 2009: 54 and *Clem. Int.* 2014: 91]. Mis-spellings: 'General Sikorski'; 'Général Sikorski'; 'General Sikorsky'; 'General Sirkoski'; 'Sikorski'.

In the 1990s S. Franczak alleged that the plants distributed as 'General Sikorski' by Noll were in fact Franczak's own cultivar 'Jadwiga Teresa', which he had given to Noll around 1970. This version was published by R. Evison in *The Garden* (March 1997): 195 and later – after further correspondence with Franczak – adopted for *ICRC* 2002: 112 [and re-affirmed in *ICRC* 2002 4th Suppt (2012): 26]. In an article about Noll in *Clem. Int.* 2014: 82–93, S. Marczyński showed that Noll first sent 'General Sikorski' to Fisk in November 1971 but that, as proved by his own clematis stud-book (and therefore contrary to what he claimed when registering this in 1987), Franczak did not raise his 'Jadwiga Teresa' until 1972 – so he was mistaken in later life to claim that Noll had misappropriated this. It is therefore accepted that Noll should indeed be credited as the breeder of 'General Sikorski'.

'George' REVISED ENTRY

Mis-spelling of 'Georg' (Atragene Group), and also an

erroneous name used for 'Prince George' (Late Large-flowered Group)

'Girėnas' Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

Named after one of the two pilots who, attempting to fly a plane non-stop from New York to Lithuania in July 1933, were killed when it crashed in Germany after successfully crossing the Atlantic Ocean [see also 'Dariusz'].

GISELLE

Trade designation of 'Evip051'

'Giselle'

Erroneous name for 'Evip051' (which has trade designation GISELLE)

'Grandiflora' Montana Group

Syn. of *montana* var. *grandiflora*

'Grunwald' Late Large-flowered Group

Parentage: known but not disclosed by registrant

R: S. Marczyński (2004), G: S. Marczyński (2006),

N: S. Marczyński (2014), I: Clematis Źródło Dobrych

Pnaczy (2014), REG: S. Marczyński (2014)

Fls flat or flattish, 10–12cm across, upward- or

outward-facing, not scented. Sepals 6, of a velvety

texture, dark violet-purple with a slightly paler bar,

5–5.5 × 3.5–4cm, broadly elliptic, touching (with

basal margins of sepals down-turned), with slightly

wavy margins, tips acuminate to cuspidate and slightly

recurved. Filaments creamy yellow-green; connectives

and anthers violet-purple. Seedheads persistent.

Deciduous climber, with stems up to 3m, green/

purple when young, maturing brown. Lvs pinnate

with 3–5, pale green lflts, margins entire, sometimes

lobed and sometimes purplish. FL: mid-June–Sept,

on current year's growth. Hardy USDA zones 4–9.

Published refs: *Źródło Dobrych Pnaczy Oferta* (Lato-

Jesień 2014)

Epithet commemorates the village in northeast

Poland where, on 15 July 1410, during one of the

largest Medieval European battles, the Polish-

Lithuanian military forces decisively defeated the

German-Prussian Teutonic knights.

'Guernsey' REVISED ENTRY

Almost certainly an error for 'Guernsey Cream':

although listed in *RHS Plant Finder* 1992–1993 as

offered by Valley Clematis Nursery and Caddick's

Clematis Nursery, the 1992 catalogue for the former

has no entry for 'Guernsey' but does list 'Guernsey

Cream' as "new".

'Hägelby Pink' Viticella Group REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: *campaniflora* × *viticella*

Syns: *viticella* 'Hägelby Pink'

Fls broadly bell-shaped, c.5cm across, nodding. Sepals

4, pale pink, narrowly obovate, spreading, pointed.

Deciduous climber with stems 2.5–3m. FL: June–Sept.

RHS hardiness rating H6.

Published refs: *Thorncroft Clematis Nursery cat.* 2005:

29

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2012: 113
RHS Award of Garden Merit 2010

‘Hågelby White’ *Viticella* Group REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: *campaniflora* × *viticella*
Syns: *viticella* ‘Hågelby White’
Fls bell-shaped, 4–5cm across, nodding. Sepals 4, white, spreading towards tip. Stems 1.8–3m. FL: June–Sept.
Published refs: Howells (1998): 89
External images: Kaneko (2005): 56; Kaneko (2009): 81; *Clem. Int.* 2012: 112–113
Found in Hågelby Park in Stockholm, Sweden, and introduced in 1998 to mark 10 years of the Swedish Clematis Society.

‘Hakuōkan’ Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: ‘The President’ × unknown
R: Yoshio Kubota (1) (1957)
Fls single or semi-double, (12–)15–18(–20)cm across. Sepals of single fls 7–8, deep violet to blue-purple, sometimes with paler bar veined with purple, outside with wide white bar, lanceolate, overlapping, pointed, margin somewhat wavy. Filaments white; anthers pale yellow to creamy white. Seedheads persistent.
Deciduous climber with stems 1.8–3.5(–4) m. Lvs dark green, ternate. FL: May–June (fls usually semi-double), Aug–Sept (fls single).
Published refs: Arai (1957)
External images: Gooch (1996), as ‘Haku Ookan’; Toomey & Leeds (2001): 214; Kaneko (2005): 23, as ‘Hakuohkan’; Kaneko (2009): 21 & 46; Gooch (2011): 177, as ‘Hakuookan’
Original script: 白王冠. Epithet means “white crown” in Japanese. Acceptable alternative spelling: ‘Hakuookan’. Unaccepted spellings: ‘Hakuohkan’; ‘Haku Okan’; ‘Haku-okan’; ‘Hakuōkan’; ‘Haku Ookan’; ‘Haku-ookan’. Introduced into England from Japan by Jim Fisk in 1971. Johnson (2001): 736 credits “Esio Kubota” [*sic.*] as the raiser.

‘Hakuookan’ REVISED ENTRY
Acceptable alternative spelling for ‘Hakuōkan’

‘Hakurē’ *Integrifolia* Group
Parentage unknown
R: H. Hayakawa (1991)
Syns: *integrifolia* ‘Hakurai’; *integrifolia* ‘Hakurei’
Fls bell-shaped, 3–4cm across, nodding, jasmine-scented. Sepals 4, at first white tinged with pale lavender, becoming pure white, sometimes developing a bluish bar with age, 4–5cm long, outside with 3 ribs, ovate-lanceolate, usually twisting, recurved at pointed tip (in some fls recurved from half way or more), margin wavy to varying degrees. Filaments whitish, hairy; anthers yellow, hairy. Stems erect, 0.6–1m. FL: June–Sept.
Published refs: *Engei shinchisiki* (1992)
External images: Kaneko (2005): 68; Kivistik (2008): 84; Kaneko (2009): 91, as ‘Hakurē’; Gooch (2011): 177, as ‘Hakuree’
Original script: 白嶺. Epithet means “white mountains” in Japanese. Acceptable alternative spelling: ‘Hakuree’; unaccepted spelling: ‘Hakurei’. The fls of the cultivar are remarkably variable in shape and colour:

this may be due to environmental factors. Maurice Horn of Joy Creek Nursery imported it into the USA about 1991 from Kazushige Ozawa in Japan and assumed that Ozawa was the raiser, whereas it was later found that the raiser was Hiroshi Hayakawa. There has been confusion with another ‘Hakurē’ thought to have been raised by Hayakawa, and two cultivars with this name were included in *ICRC* (2002). It has now been established that there is only one ‘Hakurē’ and Hayakawa is the raiser. ‘Hakurē’ Late Large-flowered Group, formerly attributed to Hayakawa, does not exist.

‘Hakuree’ *Integrifolia* Group REVISED ENTRY
Acceptable alternative spelling for ‘Hakurē’

‘Hanamiguzawa’ Early Large-flowered Group
R: 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, Aug–Sept on current year’s. Named after a river which flows near the Ochiai’s nursery in Kanagawa Prefecture

hancockiana Maxim. REVISED ENTRY
Syns: *florida* var. *hancockiana* (Maxim.) Courtois
Differs from *florida* in having fls 2.5–4.5cm across. Buds upright. Sepals 4, inside blue-purple to purple-red, outside mid-green with scarious margins, 1.5–2 × 0.5–0.8cm, thick and fleshy, pointed, downy outside. Filaments and connectives crimson-purple; anthers red-purple; pollen white. Styles dark crimson, 3.5–5cm. Seedheads persistent; achenes densely hairy.
Lvs ternate, with lflets irregularly lobed. FL: Apr–June. East China.
Published refs: *Bull. Soc. Imp. Naturalistes Moscou liv. I. 1* (1879)
External images: *Bloem & Plant* (Nov 2012): 78; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 130–1

‘Hanna’ *Viticella* Group REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: *campaniflora* × *viticella*
R: S. Widberg (c.1994), I: F.M. Westphal (pre 1999), REG: S. Widberg (2010)
Syns: *viticella* ‘Hanna’
Fls broadly bell-shaped, 3–6cm across, nodding. Sepals 4, pale violet-blue with a somewhat mauve bar (Howells in *Clem. Int.* 2003: 80 says deep violet with a red-violet bar), rhombic, pointed. Anthers yellow. Deciduous climber with stems 2–2.5m. FL: (June–) July–Sept.
Published refs: *J. van Zoest Clematis Cat.* (1999); *Robin Savill Cat.* (1999)
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2011: 14; Gooch (2011): 178
Named after the raiser’s daughter, Hanna-Louise. Beware potential confusion with ‘Hania’, an Early Large-flowered Group cultivar registered by Marczynski in 2000. The RHS ACONAT committee having agreed that *campaniflora* and *viticella* should be treated as distinct species, this (and other, similar interspecific hybrids) should now be treated as cultivars in their own right rather than as cultivars of *viticella*.

'Happy Anniversary' Early Large-flowered Group
REVISED ENTRY

Parentage unknown; chance seedling

R: New Leaf Plants Ltd (2002), **N:** New Leaf Plants Ltd (2005), **I:** New Leaf Plants Ltd (2006),

REG: New Leaf Plants Ltd (2012)

Fls flat or flattish, 18–20 cm across, outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 6(–7), mauve-blue, 9–10 × 5–6 cm, elliptic, overlapping, margin wavy, tip apiculate. Filaments white; anthers deep red or pink. Deciduous climber. Lvs simple, dark green. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, August on current year's.

Published refs: *New Leaf Plants Press Release (New Additions)* (2005)

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 13; *The Clematis* 2013: 173

'Harlequin' Large-flowered Division Group
REVISED ENTRY

Parentage unknown

R: F. Watkinson

Fls flat or flattish, up to 25 cm across, upward-facing. Sepals 8, purple with red-purple bar, elliptic, gappy, with slightly wavy margins, tips acute. Filaments white; anthers crimson. Deciduous climber.

Published refs: Listed in *RHS Plant Finder 1993–1994 to 1996–1997* as offered by Caddick's Clematis Nursery John Skill (in *The Clematis* 2008: 79) suggested it was raised by Frank Watkinson; this was later confirmed by Michael Denny, who said his parents (Vince and Sheila Denny) had received it from Watkinson.

'Hatherley'

Mis-spelling of 'Hatherly'

'Hazel' Viorna Group

Parentage: 'Princess Diana' (s) × *crispa*

R: T.M. Lan (2009), **G:** T.M. Lan (2010),

N: T. Hannink (2014), **REG:** T. Hannink & T.M. Lan (2014)

Fls narrowly bell-shaped, 6–7 cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented; pedicels slender, green or tinged purple-violet. Buds pale green with whitish sepal margins, and long-pointed with twisted tips. Sepals 4; inside red-purple, shading from pale purplish pink (65D) veins over a whitish ground in throat (ageing darker) to strong purple (84A) towards margins in upper sepal and deep purplish red (61A) along upper midvein and at tip; outside pinkish white in basal half, shading to deep purplish red (71A) near tip; 6 × 2 cm; thick, fleshy and fused in basal half; upper half narrowly elliptic, gappy and spreading, with finely serrate and wavy margins, tips slightly recurved. Filaments and anthers yellow. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems 2–3 m, green when young (and white-downy), maturing brown. Lvs pinnate, with 5–7 lflets, mid-green, with margins slightly wavy and entire or, on lower lflets, sometimes lobed. FL: Apr–Jun (outdoors in Hong Kong) or May–July (under glass in the Netherlands), on current year's growth.

Named after the breeder, Tsang (Hazel) Mei Lan

heracleifolia campenile

Syn. of *C. × bonstedtii* 'Campanile'

heracleifolia 'Cote de Azure'

Syn. of 'Côte d'Azur'

heraclifolia

Mis-spelling of *heracleifolia*

heraclifolia 'Cote de Azure'

Syn. of 'Côte d'Azur'

heraclifolia 'Wyvale'

Mis-spelling of *heracleifolia* 'Wyevale', a syn. of *tubulosa* 'Wyevale'

'Hoclematsu' REVISED ENTRY

I: H. Harada (2008)

No description known.

EU PBR application submitted in 2009 but withdrawn June 2011; stated to be cultivar of *patens* but H. Harada cited as "breeder", so unclear if a selection or hybrid.

HOFFMEYER

Trade designation of 'Evipo037' in Denmark

honanensis S. Y. Wang & C. L. Chang

Syn. of *pseudootophora*

'Horclemiya' Late Large-flowered Group REVISED ENTRY

I: H. Harada (2006)

No description known.

EU PBR application submitted in 2009 but withdrawn June 2011; stated to be cultivar of *lanuginosa* but H. Harada cited as "breeder", so unclear if a selection or hybrid.

'Hutbron' Forsteri Group

Parentage unknown

R: G. Hutchins (pre 1995), **N:** V. Le May Neville-Parry (2005), **I:** County Park Nursery (c.2002)

Syns: 'Fragrant Oberon'

Fls male, 3.3–4 cm across, cup-shaped in bud, opening to star-shaped, strongly scented, borne in axillary cymes of 2–6 fls on 3–4 cm stalks. Sepals (5–)6(–8), lemon-white flushed lime, with a satin sheen inside and out and a dense white down outside, pointed, gappy, with tips recurved. Filaments white with pale lime-green tips and a maroon base; anthers cream.

Compact evergreen sub-shrub with purplish stems up to 0.5 m. Lvs strong yellow-green (144A), 3-ternate, with lflets irregularly lobed. FL: Mar–May.

Originally sold by County Park Nursery under the seedling code "9100 male", then from 2005 as

'Fragrant Oberon', but that epithet was superseded when the cultivar was granted EU PBR 35413 as

'Hutbron' in August 2013 (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.2);

'Fragrant Oberon' becomes a synonym (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 11.2).

'Innocent Blush' Early Large-flowered Group

R: S. Marczyński (2004), **G:** S. Marczyński (2007),

N: S. Marczyński (2011), **I:** Clematis Sz. Marczyński,

W. Piotrowski sp.j. (2012), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2013)
Fls semi-double on old wood in spring, 12–18cm across; sometimes single later in season, 10–12cm across; upward- or outward-facing. Sepals pale pink, whiter with age, flushed rose-pink towards tips and upper margins (especially along veins), broadly elliptic, with slightly wavy margins, obtuse towards tip but with a distinct apiculus; single fls with 6 sepals; semi-double fls also with 15–25 sepaloid staminodes, smaller near centre, giving slightly flattened appearance. Filaments cream; anthers pale yellow. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m. FL: May–July on previous year's wood, Aug–Sep. on current year's. Hardy (USDA zones 4–9).
Published refs: *Clematis Sz. Marczyński, W. Piotrowski sp.j. Oferta* (Lato-Jesień 2012): 18
External images: *De Boomkwekerij* 32A (21/8/2013): 12; *The Clematis* 2013: 176; *Źródło Dobrych Pnączy: 25 lat* (2013): 45; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 15

'Innocent Glance' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant
R: S. Marczyński (2004), **G:** S. Marczyński (2006), **N:** S. Marczyński (2013), **I:** *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy* (2014), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2014)
Fls double (on previous year's growth) or single or semi-double (on current year's), dome-shaped, 14–15cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 6–7, pale pink with very narrow, deep pink margin (which becomes paler with age) and slight greenish tinge along midveins; 7 × 5cm, broadly elliptic to sub-orbicular, overlapping, rounded at tip with cuspidate apex. Staminodes 40–60, like sepals though without greenish midveins. When present, filaments white & anthers yellow; seedheads persistent.
Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m, green tinged purple when young, maturing brown. Lvs simple or ternate, mid- to dark green, with entire margins.
FL: late May–late July. Hardy (USDA zones 4–9).
Published refs: *Źródło Dobrych Pnączy: 25 lat* (2013): 46
External images: *Źródło Dobrych Pnączy: 25 lat* (2013): 46; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 108
A sibling to 'Innocent Blush'.

integrifolia 'Blue Ribbons' *Integrifolia* Group
I: Jelitto Staudensamen GmbH (2012)
A seed strain of *integrifolia* with indigo-blue fls larger than usual (4.5cm long), borne on low-growing stems (up to 0.4m). Seedheads persistent, silvery.
FL: May–August.
Non-accepted epithet (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.23), being considered too similar to 'Blue Ribbon', already established for a *florida* cultivar raised in Japan by Takeyama c.2005.

integrifolia 'Pangebourne Pink'
Syn. of 'Pangbourne Pink'

Integriforia Group
Mis-spelling of *Integrifolia* Group
Published refs: Ino, Nakamura & Uehara, *Clematis* (1986): 99
It is clear that the heading contains an unintentional mis-spelling of the Japanese text インテグリアオリア

since this is correctly translated as *integrifolia* against two examples on the same page. *Integrifolia* Group should be regarded as the correct spelling (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 35.2).

'Junost' Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY
Nomenclatural Standard: colour transparency from Nikitsky Botanical Garden (WSY0096775)
Original script: Юность. Epithet means "youth" in Russian.

'Juzhnaia Noch' Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY
Original script: Южная Ночь. Epithet means "southern night" in Russian. Unaccepted spellings: 'Juzhnaia Noczi'; 'Juzhnaja Noczi'; 'Juzhnaja Notch'. Savill, in *The Plantsman* (June 2005), incorrectly cites year of breeding as 1983.

'Jackmani Alba'
Mis-spelling of 'Jackmanii Alba'

'Jackpot'
I: Spring Valley Greenhouse, Inc. (2014)
Fls 10cm across. Sepals 6, blue-purple. Stamens cream with red tips. Stems 1.5–2m.

'Jacqueline due Pré'
Mis-spelling of 'Jacqueline du Pré'

'Jadwiga Teresa' Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY
R: S. Franczak (1972), **N:** S. Franczak, **I:** S. Franczak (1975), **REG:** S. Franczak (1987)
External images: Franczak (1996); Toomey & Leeds (2001): 231
In the 1990s S. Franczak alleged that the plants distributed as 'General Sikorski' by Noll were in fact Franczak's own cultivar 'Jadwiga Teresa', which he had given to Noll around 1970. However, in an article about Noll in *Clem. Int.* 2014: 82–93, S. Marczyński showed that Noll first sent 'General Sikorski' to Fisk in November 1971, but that, as proved by his own *clematis* stud-book (and therefore contrary to what he claimed when registering this in 1987), Franczak did not raise his 'Jadwiga Teresa' until 1972, under seedling number 32/1972. It is accepted that Franczak was mistaken in later life to claim that Noll had misappropriated 'Jadwiga Teresa' and that Noll should indeed be credited as the breeder of 'General Sikorski'. 'Jadwiga Teresa' seems no longer to be identifiable in cultivation. It was stated by Feltwell (1999) that 'Jadwiga Teresa' is "sometimes spelt 'Matka Teresa'".

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

'Jashio' REVISED ENTRY
No published description known: listed in *RHS Plant Finder 1994–1995 to 1998–1999* as offered by Caddicks Clematis Nursery, but not included in any Caddicks' catalogues between 1994 and 2003 so possibly never properly established as a cultivar epithet

(ICNCP, 2009: Art. 27.1).

'Jean Cumpston' *Cirrhosa* Group

Parentage: *napaulensis* (s) × *cirrhosa* (possibly var. *purpurascens* 'Freckles')

S: I. Lang (2009), **G:** I. Lang (2009), **N:** R. Green (2009), **REG:** I. Lang & R. Green (2012)

Fls broadly bell-shaped, up to 5cm across, nodding or drooping, usually borne in groups of 2 or 4, not scented. Sepals 4, creamy white, 2–3 × 1–1.5cm, broadly elliptic, touching at base, margins slightly wavy, tips sub-acute and slightly recurved. Filaments pale cream tinged green, but suffused red-purple towards top and along connectives; anthers red-purple. Styles pale cream tinged green, suffused green at base; stigmas greenish. Seedheads not persistent. Semi-evergreen climber, with stems up to 3m, brown when mature. Lvs simple or ternate, dark green, margins entire or lightly and irregularly toothed or lobed. FL: Dec–Mar on previous year's growth.

Published refs: *The Clematis* 2012: 182

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 14

Named after Richard Green's mother, Jean Green (née Cumpston). On the basis of the proximity of a plant of *cirrhosa* var. *purpurascens* 'Freckles' to the probable seed parent, the registrants have suggested it as the possible pollen parent, but 'Jean Cumpston' lacks any of the reddish coloration typical of that cultivar so seems more likely to have been derived from a white-flowered form of *cirrhosa*.

'Jeane's Pink'

Mis-spelling of 'Jeanne's Pink'

'Jeannes Pink'

Mis-spelling of 'Jeanne's Pink'

'Jenna Hope' Early Large-flowered Group REVISÉD ENTRY

R: P.K. Sorensen (1998)

A cultivar with fls "not unlike 'Barbara Jackman'", stems up to 3m, flowering spring and autumn; listed by Yaku Nursery c.2001–07 as "not released yet" but subsequently withdrawn.

Published refs: *Yaku Nursery cat.* 2001–2002: 13 & 27

'Jenny' (Cedergren) Late Large-flowered Group REVISÉD ENTRY

Parentage: 'Minuet' × 'Prins Hendrik'

R: K. Cedergren (pre 1991), **I:** Cedergren Plantskola (1991)

Syns: *viticella* 'Jenny'

Fls 6–8cm across. Sepals 4, violet-blue with paler veined bar, rather narrow. Filaments yellow-white; anthers yellow-brown. Deciduous climber with stems 2.5–3.5m. FL: July–Sept.

Published refs: *Cedergren Cat.* (1991)

External images: Kaneko (2005): 19; Kaneko (2009): 67; Matz & Cedergren (2010): 26, 51 & 140; Gooch (2011): 187; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 135

Epithet made non-acceptable by the granting of New Zealand PBR to 'Jenny' (Montana Group) in 1996 (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.2). It is recommended in future it should be distinguished from that by having

Cedergren's name always cited with the epithet (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.5).

'Jessica' REVISÉD ENTRY

Syn. of 'Kjell'

Care should be taken not to confuse this with 'Evipo012', which has recently been given the trade designation JESSICA in place of MEDLEY.

JESSICA

Trade designation of 'Evipo012', applied recently in place of MEDLEY.

Care should be taken not to confuse this with 'Kjell', sold for some years by Westphal under the synonym 'Jessica'.

'Jolanta' Early Large-flowered Group REVISÉD ENTRY

Parentage: unknown (Franczak seedling, probably 175–87, later re-numbered as 484–94)

R: S. Franczak (by 1994)

Fls flattish, 16–18cm across, outward-facing. Sepals 6–8, steel-blue [from Franczak manuscript; Marczyński describes as "light lilac-blue"], sometimes tinged purple along the bar, elliptic, overlapping, with frilly margins and cuspidate to aristate tip. Filaments creamy white; anthers yellow. Deciduous climber with stems 2–3.5m. FL: May–Aug.

Published refs: *The Clematis* 1996: 90, without description

A Polish female name

JULIANE

Trade designation of 'Evipo049'

'Kagaku'

R: M. Udagawa, **I:** K. Ochiai (c.2011)

A cultivar with this epithet was granted Japanese PBR 20339 in 2011; further details are being sought. Original script: 加加 久. Epithet means "science" in Japanese.

'Kaza-guruma' Early Large-flowered Group

Fls flat or flattish, upward-facing. Sepals 8, white, elliptic, overlapping at base, long-pointed. Filaments red-purple.

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 151

Original script: 風車. Epithet means "windmill" in Japanese.

'Ken' REVISÉD ENTRY

Parentage: *pitcheri* × *C. × cylindrica*

R: T. Hannink (pre-2009), **N:** T. Hannink, **I:** Münster Baumschulen (2012), **REG:** M. Münster (2012)

Syns: *texensis* 'Ken'

Fls broadly bell-shaped, nodding or drooping, borne singly, not scented. Buds narrow and long-pointed.

Sepals 4, red-purple or pale lilac-purple [colour not stated on registration form*], inside with bar darker than margin, outside with pale margin, broadly elliptic, touching at base, wavy-margined, tip recurved. Deciduous climber, with green stems 2.5–3m. Lvs maturing dark green. FL: June–Sept on current year's growth.

Published refs: named and published in *Clem. Int.* 2010: 85, without description; *ICRC 2002 4th Supplement* (2012): 32

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2010: 85 (*showing red-purple fls); *Clem. Int.* 2013: 14 (*showing pale lilac-purple fls)

Named after Ken Woolfenden, editor of *Clematis International*

‘Khrustal’nyi’ Late Large-flowered Group

AMENDED ENTRY

R: M.I. Orlov (1973)

Published refs: Rieckstina in *I.C.L.S. Newsl.* 3: 12 (1985), as ‘Chrystalline’

Original script: Хрустальный. Epithet means “crystal” or “crystalline” in Russian. Unaccepted spellings:

‘Chrystalline’; ‘Chrystaljniy’; ‘Chrystaljnyj’;

‘Chrystalline’; ‘Khrustalni’; ‘Khrustalnyi’.

‘Killdeer’ Atragene Group

Parentage: chance seedling; parentage unknown

S: Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection (2007),

G: Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection (2004),

N: Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection (2007),

I: Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection (2012),

REG: Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection (2012)

Fls semi-double, broadly bell-shaped, nodding or drooping, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 4; inside brilliant purplish blue (97A) with a narrow, paler margin; outside moderate violet (86A); whole sepal flushing purple in cool weather; 5 × 1.5cm, gappy, ovate-lanceolate, long-pointed, margins curling back at maturity to give sepal a shape “like a canoe’s prow”. Stamines sepaloïd, flattening back towards the sepals as they mature, 4cm long, slightly paler than sepals, very downy. Filaments creamy green, downy; anthers short, downy, yellow. Seedheads persistent, with shiny, purple achenes. Deciduous climber, with stems 3–4m, red and downy when young, maturing dark brown.

Lvs ternate, margins irregularly toothed and lobed, tips often somewhat decurved, undersides slightly pubescent when young, mid-green, with petioles and some lft margins red-purple. FL: Apr–June on previous year’s growth, Aug–Oct on current year’s.

Published refs: FRCC *Collection News* (Sept 2011): 1

External images: FRCC *Collection News*, Sept 2011: 8; *Clem. Int.* 2012: 142; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 15

So named because a pair of killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) nested under the original plant in 2007

‘Kiri Te Knawa’

Mis-spelling of ‘Kiri Te Kanawa’

‘Klavdiia Shul’zhenko’ Late Large-flowered Group

AMENDED ENTRY

R: M.I. Orlov (1971), I: (1971)

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2010: 150

Original script: Клавдия Шульженко. Klavdiia Ivanovna Shul’zhenko (1906–1984) was a popular singer in the Soviet Union.

‘Koenigssohn’

Mis-spelling of KÖNIGSSOHN, a trade designation of ‘Königskind’

‘Koi-no-Shizuku’ Viorna Group

R: K. Sugimoto, I: Kasugai Garden Centre (2011)

This cultivar was awarded Japanese PBR 22301 in

2013; further details are being sought.

Original script: 恋のしずく. Name means “A drop of love” in Japanese.

koreana var. *carunculosa* (Gagnep. ex Mottet) Tamura
REVISED ENTRY

Syns: *alpina* var. *carunculosa* Gagnep. ex Mottet;

chiisanensis Nakai; *chiisanensis* var. *carunculosa*

(Gagnep. ex Mottet) Rehder

Fls more or less broadly bell-shaped, 5–7cm across, often scented, nodding on long stalks, 1–3. Buds ovoid to broadly so, pointed, greenish yellow, strongly ribbed with outgrowths at the base, slightly hairy. Sepals 4, pale yellowish or greenish yellow to brownish orange, with mahogany-red tinge extending from stem-base, or spotted with red or purple, 3–6 × 1–1.8cm, lanceolate, rather thick, finely pointed, outside with 3–5 longitudinal, winged keels and usually with more or less distinct spur-shaped outgrowths at base, tip recurved. Stamines many, whitish or yellowish, linear to spatulate, c.2 × 0.2–0.3cm, blunt or pointed, outside and margin hairy. Anthers light yellow. Seedheads persistent. Achenes chestnut-brown, 4–4.5 × 2.5–3mm, obovoid to wedge-shaped, adpressed-hairy towards base, thickly hairy at top, with a ridge at middle and a weakly developed rim; styles silver-grey, 3–3.5cm. Deciduous climber with ribbed, sparsely hairy stems (sometimes creeping or trailing) to 3.5(–5) m. Lvs ternate, bluish green; lflets ovate to heart-shaped, irregularly coarsely toothed or lobed, terminal lflet entire or 2-lobed, more or less hairless. FL: May–Oct, earliest fls on previous year’s growth, later fls on tips of new growth. South Korea. External images: Toomey & Leeds (2001): 147, as *chiisanensis*

Originally treated in *ICRC 2002* as a separate species *chiisanensis*, this has now been relegated to a variety of *koreana* following the review of section *Atragene* by Yang, Li & Xie in 2009.

koreana var. *carunculosa* ‘Jan E. Sanda’ Atragene Group
REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: ?Selection from *koreana* var. *carunculosa*

Syns: *chiisanensis* ‘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’

koreana var. *carunculosa* ‘Lemon Bells’ Atragene Group
REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: Selection from *koreana* var. *carunculosa*

Syns: *chiisanensis* ‘Lemon Bells’

Fls 5–6cm across, hanging. Sepals usually pale yellow, thick and spongy, curved outwards towards wavy, pointed tips; veins often prominent, purplish and ridged

towards base. Stamnodes spatulate, half length of sepals. Seedheads persistent, whitish. Deciduous woody climber with stems 2–3m, new growth shiny dark purple. Lvs bright green, dull above, shiny beneath, ternate; fllets toothed. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, fewer July–Aug 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; Kaneko (2009): 33; Gooch (2011): 196
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'.

koreana var. *carunculosa* 'Love Child' Atragene Group
REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: Selection from *koreana* var. *carunculosa*
Syns: *alpina* 'Love Child'; *chiisanensis* 'Love Child'; *chiisanensis* 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 short blunt spur. Stamnodes become sepaloid in semi-double fls. Deciduous climber with stems 2–4m, dark violet when young. Lvs dark green.
FL: (Mar–)May–June on previous year's growth, July–Aug 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'; *Clem. Int.* 2007: 127, showing a form with semi-double fls; Kivistik (2008): 91, as 'Love Child'; Matz & Cedergren (2010): 89, as 'Love Child'
Selected from *koreana* var. *carunculosa* collected from Mount Halla, Cheju island by Tomas Lagerström on the Nordic Arboretum Expedition to South Korea in 1976. In *Clem. Int.* 2007: 126, Dr Mary Toomey described its tendency to produce semi-double fls.

koreana var. *carunculosa* 'Monika' Atragene Group
REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: Selection from *koreana* var. *carunculosa*?
I: F.M. Westphal (c.2003)
Syns: *chiisanensis* 'Monika'
Fls bell-shaped, 5–7cm across, nodding. Sepals light red-brown, yellow-green towards tip, inside yellow-green, spreading at tip. Deciduous climber with stems 2–3.5m. FL: May–June, July–Sept.
Published refs: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog 1953–2003*: 54 (2002)
Non-accepted name, ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.1, the epithet having already been used for a Lindmark cultivar

koreana var. *carunculosa* 'Mount Chiri White'

Atragene Group REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: Selection from *koreana* var. *carunculosa*
S: M. Johnson (1988)
Syns: *chiisanensis* 'Albida'; *chiisanensis* 'Mount Chiri White'

Sepals 4, white with purple dots. Stamnodes whitish. Published refs: Johnson (1997): 190, as *chiisanensis* 'Mount Chiri White'
Mount Chiri or Chirisan is a new name for Chiisan, the second tallest mountain in South Korea.
This cultivar is an albino form which appeared in M. Johnson's nursery. It was originally named 'Albida' but, that being non-acceptable (ICNCP, 1995: Art. 17.9), Johnson renamed it 'Mount Chiri White'.

koreana var. *fragrans* M. Johnson REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of *koreana* 'Fragrans'

koreana 'Fragrans' REVISED ENTRY

Syns: *koreana* var. *fragrans* M. Johnson
Fls narrowly bell-shaped, smelling of lime (*Tilia*), or honeyed sandalwood. Sepals shiny, rich purple or violet-red (Royal Purple HCC 834/3) with deep purple veins, ovate, with more pronounced basal outgrowth than var. *koreana*, finely pointed, tip usually reflexed, margin downy. Stamnodes cream. Stems 2–3m. FL: July–Sept South Korea.
Published refs: Johnson (2001): 212
External images: *Clem. Int.* 1992: 41; Toomey & Leeds (2001): 249
This was treated as *koreana* var. *fragrans* in *ICRC 2002* (following Johnson). In their revision of sect. *Atragene* Yang, Li & Xie (2009) simply treated it as part of the variation within (and therefore as a synonym of) *koreana*. It therefore seems appropriate for the time being to treat this as cultivar 'Fragrans', on the basis that it might still deserve recognition as a horticultural entity. Introduced from Mount Seorak in 1976 by the Nordic Arboretum Expedition to South Korea, under collection number H.38.

koreana f. *lutea* Rehder REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of *koreana* 'Lutea'

koreana var. *lutea* (Rehder) M. Johnson REVISED ENTRY
Syn. of *koreana* 'Lutea'

koreana 'Lutea' REVISED ENTRY

Syns: *koreana* f. *lutea* Rehder; *koreana* var. *lutea* (Rehder) M. Johnson; 'Koreana Lutea'
Fls bell-shaped, 6–8cm across. Sepals 4, yellow, outside often tinged with reddish purple towards base. Stems 2–3m. FL: July–Sept (Sheila Chapman *Clematis Cat.* 2002 says Mar–May, Westphal *Clematis Hauptkatalog* 2003 says May–June, with repeat in Aug).
External images: Toomey & Leeds (2001): 49 & 251; Kivistik (2008): 89; *Clem. Int.* 2010: 156; *The Clematis* 2012: 119
This was treated as *koreana* var. *lutea* in *ICRC 2002* (following Johnson). In their revision of sect. *Atragene*, Yang, Li & Xie (2009) simply treated it as part of the variation within (and therefore as a synonym of) *koreana*. It therefore seems appropriate for the time being to treat this as cultivar 'Lutea', on the basis that it might still deserve recognition as a horticultural entity. When grown in cooler shady place the sepals are sprinkled with minute crimson blotches.

'Kotobuki'

Cited as the pollen parent for 'Ashitaka'. Further details are being sought.

Original script: 寿. Epithet means "celebration" in Japanese.

'**Laura Jayne**' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: 'Doctor Ruppel' (s) × unknown

R: B.M. Allen (2004), **G:** B.M. Allen (2006),

N: B.M. Allen (2006), **REG:** B.M. Allen (2013)

Fls flat or flattish, up to 26cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Buds can be deep red. Sepals 8, opening mauve-pink, maturing to rose-pink, ageing pale pink with purplish midveins (except for whitish base), 12 × 3cm, elliptic, overlapping above base (though sometimes becoming gappy at base as margins recurve), with slightly wavy margins, tip acute and with a distinct apiculus.

Filaments mauve-pink, ageing to pale pink; connectives dark crimson-purple; anthers pale reddish purple. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.4m. Lvs ternate, mid-green, with margins entire but slightly wavy, undersides downy. FL: May–July, on previously then current year's growth.

Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen supplied by the registrant and now lodged at Wisley (WSY0120279)

Published refs: *The Clematis 2011*: 117–121, with pictures and description as "DR No.2", but no epithet; *Clem. Int. 2014*: 16

External images: *The Clematis 2011*: 120–121;

Clem. Int. 2014: 16

Named after the registrant's eldest grand-daughter

'Lavender' (Travers)

Erroneous name for 'Tra27'

A non-accepted epithet, partly because it has already been established previously, for an Atragene Group cultivar raised by Magnus Johnson (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.1), and partly because it infringes Rec. 21G.1 of ICNCP, 2009.

'**Lavender Twirl**' Viticella Group

Parentage unknown; raised from "mixed *viticella*" seed obtained from the British Clematis Society seed exchange

R: J. Gittoes (2004), **S:** J. Gittoes (2006), **G:** J. Gittoes (2006), **N:** J. Gittoes (2006), **I:** Roseland House Nursery (2011), **REG:** J. Gittoes (2012)

Fls broadly bell-shaped, 4–6cm across, nodding or drooping, not scented; pedicels suffused purple in bud, maturing to mid-green. Buds downy, dark purple before opening. Sepals 4–6; inside mainly creamy white in centre of sepal from base, feathering into lavender-blue margins and tips; outside first opening purplish blue, then swiftly becoming two-toned with lavender-blue bar (clearly bounded by midribs) and broad, white margins; 3–4 × 2.5cm, broadly elliptic to rhomboidal, slightly overlapping or touching at base, margins wavy and finely cut, tip obtuse and slightly to strongly recurved. Filaments greenish; anthers white. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 3m. Lvs ternate, with entire margins, green or reddish when young, maturing to mid-green. FL: July–Sept on current year's growth.

Published refs: *The Clematis 2006*: 58

External images: *The Clematis 2006*: 59; *The Clematis 2012*: 149; *Clem. Int. 2013*: 15

'Lebedianaia Pesnia'

Unaccepted spelling of 'Lebedinaia Pesnia'

LEGEND GIGA

Trade designation of 'Tra35' (which is itself a synonym of 'Trav01')

LEGEND VIOLINE

Trade designation of 'Trajem'

'**Lemon Beauty**' Atragene Group

R: S. Marczynski (2004), **G:** S. Marczynski (2006),

N: S. Marczynski (2011), **I:** Clematis Sz. Marczynski,

W. Piotrowski sp.j. (2012), **REG:** S. Marczynski (2013)

Fls bell-shaped, 10–11cm across, nodding, borne singly on purple pedicels, grapefruit-scented. Buds lime-green. Sepals 4, opening pale lemon-yellow, whiter with age, lanceolate, touching or slightly overlapping at base, wavy-margined, narrowing to a long, slender point. Stamines cream or greenish yellow, small, spatulate, remaining in central boss. Filaments lime-green; anthers pale yellow. Pistils pale yellow. Deciduous climber,

with stems 2–3m. Lvs ternate, 20 × 18cm, dark green, lflets irregularly lobed and with margins irregularly toothed. FL: May on previous year's growth, July–Aug on current year's growth. Hardy (USDA zones 4–9).

Published refs: *Clematis Sz. Marczynski,*

W. Piotrowski sp.j. Oferta (Lato-Jesień 2012): 22

External images: *Clem. Int. 2013*: 147; *The Clematis*

2013: 175; *Źródło Dobrych Pnączy: 25 lat* (2013): 53;

Clem. Int. 2014: 16

Fls are exceptionally large for Atragene Group.

'Lemon Bells' REVISED ENTRY

Syn. of *koreana* var. *carunculosa* 'Lemon Bells'

'**Lemon Dream**' Atragene Group

R: S. Marczynski (2004), **G:** S. Marczynski (2006),

N: S. Marczynski (2011), **I:** Clematis Sz. Marczynski,

W. Piotrowski sp.j. (2012), **REG:** S. Marczynski (2013)

Fls semi-double, broadly bell-shaped, 10–12cm across, nodding, grapefruit-scented; pedicels purple. Buds lime-green. Sepals 4, pale lemon-yellow, ageing whiter, narrowly elliptic, touching, margins slightly wavy, long-pointed, tips slightly recurved. Stamines 12–20, sepaloid, very similar to sepals but narrower. Filaments lime-green; anthers pale yellow. Pistils pale yellow. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5m.

Lvs ternate, 21 × 14cm, dark green, lflets irregularly lobed and with margins irregularly toothed. FL: May on previous year's growth, July–Aug on current year's. Hardy (USDA zones 4–9).

Published refs: *Clematis Sz. Marczynski, W. Piotrowski sp.j. Oferta* (Lato-Jesień 2012): 22

External images: *The Garden* (May 2013): 19; *Clem. Int.*

2013: 147; *De Boomkwekerij 32A* (21/8/2013): 12;

Źródło Dobrych Pnączy: 25 lat (2013): 54–55; *Clem.*

Int. 2014: 17

Runner-up in Plant of the Year contest at RHS Chelsea Flower Show 2013

LILAC STAR

Trade designation of 'Sirenevaia Zvezda'

'Lilacia Floribunda'

Mis-spelling for 'Lilacina Floribunda' (1890), presumably

'Lilliput Alba'

Parentage: Raised from seed of *florida* var. *flore-pleno*

'Plena' received via the BCS seed exchange

R: Y. Aihara (pre-2005)

Syns: *florida* 'Lilliput Alba'

Similar to *florida* var. *flore-pleno* 'Plena' but with slightly longer tepals and the central boss of staminodes predominantly pale green.

Published refs: *The Clematis* 2006: 132 (image p.133)

When first coined, this epithet was deemed to be not acceptable under ICNCP, 2004: 19.13, because it contained a Latin word. However, that rule was changed retroactively in ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.11 to allow partially Latin epithets, so 'Lilliput Alba' is now considered to be acceptable.

'Lily the Pink' Viorna/Viticella Group

Parentage: 'Odoriba' (s) × 'Alba Luxurians'

R: R. Hodson (2009), G: R. Hodson (2011),

N: R. Hodson (2013), I: Hawthornes Clematis

Nursery (2014), REG: R. Hodson (2013)

Fls bell-shaped, 3–4cm across, nodding or drooping, borne singly on red-purple pedicels. Sepals 4; inside pale pink, upper half with dark pink speckling coalescing into suffusion of colour towards tip, lower half with narrow white margins; outside deep pink with broad, creamy-white margin; 3–4 × 2.5cm, elliptic, thick and fleshy, touching at base, with slightly wavy margins, tip acute and becoming recurved. Filaments hairy and, like anthers, creamy white. Styles greenish white. Deciduous climber with stems up to 3m. Lvs simple, mid-green, margins entire. FL: June–Sept, on current year's growth. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2014: 17, with image

'Lisa' Integrifolia Group

Parentage: *C. × diversifolia* 'Benedikt' (s) × unknown

R: M. Münster, G: M. Münster, N: M. Münster,

REG: M. Münster (2014)

Fls broadly bell-shaped, 4–5cm across, nodding or drooping, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 4, a white background tinged throughout with pale blue and suffused outside along the midribs and across the base of the sepals with purplish blue (except at the margins, which remain whitish); 5 × 2cm, narrowly elliptic, touching at base, with slightly jagged, wavy margins and rounded tips. Seedheads persistent. Stems up to 1.5–1.8m, woody at base. Lvs simple, with entire margins. FL: June–Sept.

'Lisboa' Viticella Group REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: *campaniflora* × (probably) *viticella*

H: Lisbon University Botanic Garden (1956),

S: M. Johnson (1956), N: M. Johnson (1993),

I: Magnus Johnson's Plantskola AB

Syns: *campaniflora* blue form; *campaniflora* 'Lisboa'; *viticella* 'Lisboa'

Fls broadly bell-shaped, 4–6cm across, nodding. Sepals 4(–6), mauve-bluish (Aconite Violet HCC 937/3), often with a pale yellow splash at the base, 2.5–3 × 0.8–1cm, pointed, recurved in upper third, outside downy in upper part. Filaments pale green, hairy at top; anthers greenish white to pale yellow. Achenes 7–10 × 5–9mm, broadly ovoid, adpressed-hairy; styles c.1cm. Deciduous climber with stems 4–7m. FL: June–Sept. Published refs: Evison (1995): 117

External images: Toomey & Leeds (2001): 34 & 263; Kaneko (2005): 56 & Kaneko (2009): 80, as *viticella* 'Lisboa'

According to Johnson (2001), he raised this plant from seed received as *campaniflora* from Lisbon Botanic Garden in 1956; he grew the subsequent seedlings as "*campaniflora* blue form" before naming it 'Lisboa' in 1993.

'Longiflora'

Although included in *RHS Plant Finder 2012–2013* as a new entry offered by Floyds Climbers & Clematis, this was apparently an error for *Billardiera longiflora*.

'Loving Memory'

Erroneous name for 'Izumi' (which has trade designation LOVING MEMORY)

LOVING MEMORY

Trade designation of 'Izumi'

macropetala

Mis-spelling of *macropetala*

macropetala 'Maidwell Hall' (of Jackman) Atragene Group AMENDED ENTRY

Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen supplied by Wisley Trials Department (WSY0033588)

External images: Toomey & Leeds (2001): 271, Gooch (2011): 199 and *Clem. Int.* 2012: 134, all as *C.* 'Maidwell Hall'

This was first named *alpina* 'Lagoon' in 1956 by Rowland Jackman and exhibited at the RHS on 22 May 1956 under that name, although a selection from *macropetala*. The same year it was published in Jackman's *Planter's Handbook* as *macropetala* 'Lagoon'. In 1959 Jackman changed the name to *macropetala* 'Maidwell Hall' (this name was chosen because an "identical mutation" of *macropetala* was found by Oliver Wyatt at his school, Maidwell Hall, in Northampton). The original name 'Lagoon' was transferred by Jackman to another of his selections from *macropetala* [see *macropetala* 'Lagoon' (of Jackman 1959)]. The cultivar name 'Maidwell Hall' was given to Jackman's selection, not to the clone that originated at Maidwell Hall. The original epithet 'Lagoon' was only used for a short time, and before many plants had been distributed. It was replaced so quickly by 'Maidwell Hall' that the latter name is the one that has appeared in books and catalogues since 1959. To reinstate the earlier name 'Lagoon' for this cultivar would cause confusion with the second 'Lagoon', and to abandon 'Maidwell Hall' would be a great source of irritation. ICNCP, 2009: Art. 29.2

allows use of the name that best preserves existing usage, so ‘Maidwell Hall’ was accepted as the name for this cultivar by the ICRA in *ICRC* (2002). However, this still leaves the issue of what to call Wyatt’s plant, which is apparently still in cultivation and also named ‘Maidwell Hall’: for the time being it is recommended that whenever this epithet is used its selector’s name is cited, in order to minimize further potential confusion between the two (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.5). Evison (1998) says that anyway there are impostors under this epithet, which probably accounts for the discrepancies in the descriptions of this cultivar: Johnson (1997) says fls are 7–10cm across; *Clearview Cat.* (1996) says fls are 6–8cm across; Oviatt-Ham (1996) says sepals and staminodes are mid-blue throughout, fading to white at base, and lighter if the plant is grown in a warm situation; *Robin Savill Cat.* (1999) says sepals are deep blue [as does Fisk (1989)], often edged with white; Gooch (1996) says sepals are very deep mid-blue; Grey-Wilson (2000) says sepals are deep pink.

macropetala ‘Maidwell Hall’ (of Wyatt) Atragene Group

Parentage: Selection from *macropetala*

S: O.E.P. Wyatt (c.1959)

As described under *macropetala* ‘Maidwell Hall’ (of Jackman), this epithet has come to represent a cultivar selected by Rowland Jackman before 1956: originally called ‘Lagoon’, he renamed it ‘Maidwell Hall’ on hearing that an “identical mutation” of *macropetala* had been found by Oliver Wyatt at his school, Maidwell Hall. In *ICRC* (2002) the ICRA upheld use of this epithet for Jackman’s clone. However, Wyatt’s clone is apparently still in cultivation and using the same epithet (although Richard Wiseman of Ravensthorpe Nursery – a former gardener at Maidwell Hall – wrote [*in litt.* 20/11/2012] that “To be honest, I don’t think the plant at Maidwell was anything other than ordinary *C. macropetala* anyway”). For the time being, until further research has indicated if these two are indeed identical or whether they can be satisfactorily distinguished, it is recommended that whenever this epithet is used the selector’s name be added, to minimize potential confusion between the two (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.5).

‘Mad. Baron Veillard’

Mis-spelling of ‘Madame Baron-Veillard’

‘Madam Baron Veillard’

Mis-spelling of ‘Madame Baron-Veillard’

‘Madam Edouard Andre’

Mis-spelling of ‘Madame Édouard André’

‘Madam Grange’

Mis-spelling of ‘Madame Grangé’

‘Madam le Coultre’

Syn. of ‘Mevrouw Le Coultre’ (but see also ‘Marie Boisselot’)

‘Madame le Coltré’ REVISED ENTRY

Syn./mis-spelling of ‘Mevrouw le Coultre’

MAGENTA REVISED ENTRY

Trade designation of ‘Tra73’

MAGICAL PERFUME

Trade designation of ‘Delightful Scent’

MAGICAL SCENT

Trade designation of ‘Scented Clem’

MAGICAL SEENA

Trade designation of ‘Seena’

MAGICAL WESTERN VELVET

Trade designation of ‘Vitiwester’

‘Maragret Hunt’

Mis-spelling of ‘Margaret Hunt’

‘Margot Kosta’

See ‘M. Koster’

‘Maria Skłodowska Curie’ Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: Chance seedling; parentage unknown

S: S. Marczyński (1999), G: S. Marczyński (2001),

N: S. Marczyński (2011), I: Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy (2014), REG: S. Marczyński (2014)

Fls semi-double or double, dome-shaped, 12–15cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Buds spherical, densely downy. Sepals/staminodes c.40; predominantly white, but may be tinged pale green (particularly sepals and outer staminodes, or whole flower during cold weather) or, on first opening, pale greenish yellow (especially along midvein); 6–7 × 1–4cm, broadly elliptic, overlapping, with slightly wavy margins, long-pointed with acuminate tip. Filaments cream; anthers pale yellow. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m, downy and pale green when young, maturing brown. Lvs simple or ternate, mid-green, with entire margins. FL: June–July, on current year’s growth. Hardy (USDA zones 4–9).

Published refs: *Garden Market* (Sept 2011), as ‘Maria Skłodowska-Curie’; *Polish Gazette for PBR and National List* v.114, pt 1: 8 (2013), as ‘Maria Skłodowska Curie’

External images: *Źródło Dobrych Pnączy: 25 lat* (2013): 56–57; *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta* (wiosna 2014): front cover; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 109

Named in honour of the Polish-born scientist (1867–1934) who carried out pioneering research into radioactivity, discovered the elements polonium and radium, and was awarded Nobel Prizes in both physics and chemistry. Strictly her name should be spelt as Maria Skłodowska-Curie but, as it was granted Polish PBR in February 2013 as ‘Maria Skłodowska Curie’, the registrant asked that the hyphen be omitted from the approved epithet; in nomenclatural terms, ‘Maria Skłodowska-Curie’ should therefore be regarded technically as a mis-spelling. In September 2013 it was granted EU PBR as ‘Maria Skłodowska Curie’; that should be regarded as an alternative accepted spelling (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.2).

'Maria Skłodowska Curie'
Alternative accepted spelling of 'Maria Skłodowska Curie'

'Maria Therese' Early Large-flowered Group
AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: 'Nelly Moser' × unknown
R: P.K. Sorensen (1997), **I:** Yaku Nursery (2000)
Fls 15–17(–20)cm across, "in a perfect wheel". Sepals 8, white with a raspberry-pink bar, elliptic, pointed. Anthers golden yellow. Deciduous climber with stems to 3m. FL: spring–early summer on previous year's growth, summer–early autumn on current year's growth.

Published refs: *Yaku Nursery cat.* (2000)

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2014: 95

Yaku's 2001–02 catalogue contains two different spellings, 'Maria Thérèse' (p.13) and 'Maria Therese' (p.29) – but, since the latter seems to predominate in most catalogues, it is chosen as the accepted spelling. Care must be taken not to confuse this with 'Matka Teresa' (which has the synonym 'Maria Teresa').

'Marie Boiselet'
Mis-spelling of 'Marie Boisselot'

'Marilyn' Montana Group

Parentage: Chance seedling; parentage unknown
S: V. Le May Neville-Parry, **N:** V. Le May Neville-Parry
Fls scented. Tepals deep pink. Seedheads large, silvery, persistent. Similar to 'Warwickshire Rose' in tepal arrangement, size and shape, but mature lvs crimson (with green veining beneath).

Published refs: *The Clematis* 2013: 146, with image of seedhead

'Mary Habberley' Viticella Group

Parentage: chance seedling; parentage unknown
S: M. Habberley (c.1997), **N:** H. Caddick (c.2000),
REG: R. Hodson (2012)

Fls double, sterile, bowl-shaped, 7–9cm across, upward- or outward-facing (or occasionally nodding). Sepals 15–20, the outer broadly elliptic, the inner narrower, but scarcely differentiable into distinct rows; inside pinkish red, outside mealy white over pink-red ground; overlapping or touching, margins irregularly wavy and notched, tips blunt. Deciduous climber, with stems 3–4m. FL: July–Oct on current year's growth.

Published refs: *The Clematis* 2012: 153–4
External images: *The Clematis* 2012: 150 & 153–4;
Clem. Int. 2013: 16

Named after the lady who discovered this seedling in her garden

'Maxima' Viorna Group

Non-accepted epithet; see *texensis* 'Maxima' (which is a synonym of *texensis* 'Wellmax')

'Mazurek' Viticella Group

Parentage unknown; chance seedling
S: S. Marczyński (2001), **G:** S. Marczyński (2003),
N: S. Marczyński (2014), **I:** Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy (2015), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2014)
Fls flat or flattish, 8–10cm across, upward- or outward-

facing, not scented. Sepals 4, pinkish red on opening, maturing to rose-pink with red-pink bar, 4–5 × 3–4cm, broadly elliptic to orbicular, touching, with wavy margins, tips acuminate and recurved. Filaments (including connectives) yellowish green; anthers yellow. Seedheads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 3.5m, pale green when young, maturing brown. Lvs pinnate with 3–5, pale green lfllets, sometimes lobed. FL: mid-June–end Aug, on current year's growth. Hardy USDA zones 4–9. Epithet is a Polish folk dance

MEDLEY REVISED ENTRY

Former trade designation of 'Evipo012', superseded by JESSICA

Care must be taken not to confuse this with the lavender-pink, semi-double-flowered, Australian cultivar 'Medley'.

'Mefistofel' Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

R: M.I. Orlov (1966)

Syns: 'Mephistopheles'; 'Mephistopholes'

Published refs: Riekstiņa in *I.Cl.S. Newsl.* 3: 8 (Spring 1985), as 'Mephistopholes'

External images: Kivistik (2008): 94

Original script: Мефистофель. Epithet means

"Mephistopheles" in Russian, a folklore demon. Unaccepted spellings: 'Mefistofelj'; 'Mephistophel'.

'Melodie' Viticella Group

R: F.M. Westphal (2005), **I:** F.M. Westphal (2008)

Syns: *viticella* 'Melodie'

Fls 5–7cm across. Sepals pink. Stamens green-yellow. Deciduous climber with stems to 3.5m. FL: Jun–Sept. Published refs: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog 2008–2009*: 127, as *viticella* 'Melodie'

Non-accepted epithet, being a homophone of the Early Large-flowered cultivar named 'Melody' raised by Masako Takeuchi in 1992 (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.23 & 29.3). Hodson, in *The Clematis* 2011: 81, erroneously credits this as being a Fretwell cultivar.

'Melody' Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

R: Masako Takeuchi (1992)

Published refs: *Clematis* [JCS Journal] (2000)

Original script: メロデー. Note that this epithet takes priority over the Viticella Group cultivar 'Melodie' of Westphal, which is its homophone (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.23 & 29.3).

MEMORY OF THE HEART

Trade designation of 'Pamiat' Serdtsa'

METAMORPHOSIS

Trade designation of 'Metamorfoza'

MICHIKO REVISED ENTRY

Trade designation of 'Evipo044'

'Miranda' REVISED ENTRY

Syn. of 'Floclemi'

'Miss Buch' Atragene Group

R: H.J. Kuus, I: Münster Baumschulen (2013)

Syns: *alpina* 'Miss Buch'

Fls broadly bell-shaped, nodding or drooping, borne singly. Sepals 4, pale violet, margins white tinged pale violet, broadly elliptic, touching, with slightly wavy margins, tip acute. Staminodes numerous (>10), sepaloid, pale-violet veining over a whitish ground, narrowly elliptic to lanceolate, Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems 3–3.5m. FL: spring on previous year's growth, with second flowering on current year's growth.

'Mississippi River'

Erroneous name for 'Zomisri' (which has trade designation MISSISSIPPI RIVER)

'Mister Hans Horn'

Acceptable alternative, and preferred, spelling for 'Mr Hans Horn'

'Monika' (Atragene Group)

See *koreana* var. *carunculosa* 'Monika'

MON JARDIN MA MAISON REVISED ENTRY

Trade designation of 'Trajem'

montana var. *grandiflora* Hook. REVISED ENTRY

Syns: *anemoniflora* D. Don; *montana* f. *grandiflora* (Hook.) Rehd.; *montana* 'Grandiflora'; 'Grandiflora' Montana Group

Differs from var. *montana* in its larger (7–12(–14)cm across) fls. Sepals white to creamy white. Anthers usually yellow but sometimes purplish. Deciduous climber with stems up to 4m in the wild, reportedly more vigorous (up to 12m?) in cultivation. FL: May–June, and sporadically later. Himalaya and W & S China, including Xizang (Tibet), Kashmir, N India, Nepal & NE Myanmar. RHS hardiness rating H4. Published refs: *Bot. Mag.* 4061 (1844)

External images: *Bot. Mag.* t.4061 (1844); Grey-Wilson (2000): 85; Toomey & Leeds (2001): 209, as 'Grandiflora'; *RHS A-Z Encyclopedia* 1: 283 (2008 ed); *The Garden* (March 2011): 170 & 173; *The Clematis* 2011: 90–93; Gooch (2011): 203

RHS Award of Garden Merit 1993

Howells (2005) states that it was first collected by one of Nathaniel Wallich's collectors at Mount Pundua, Silet Province, India in June 1829; Wallich then gave it to Veitch, in whose nurseries at Exeter it first flowered in 1844 (from where Hooker described it). There is some uncertainty about the circumscription and distribution of this variety. *Flora of China*, vol. 6 (2001) refers large-fl'd Chinese plants to var. *longipes* W.T. Wang and seems to treat var. *grandiflora* as being a purely Himalayan variety. Grey-Wilson (2000) states that Himalayan plants bear yellow anthers but that, in his experience, these are purplish in western Chinese populations. He describes the sepals as "rather pointed" (and his photo bears this out), but that is at variance with the original 1844 *Botanical Magazine* illustration. He also adds that "Despite its flower size, var. *grandiflora* does not appear to be particularly vigorous and plants more than 4m (13 ft) are

exceptional"; evidence suggests however that it can grow larger in cultivation [for example, Johnson (2001) says it is very vigorous, up to 12m]. It was stated in *ICRC 2002* to have unscented fls (based apparently on Johnson (2001), who was reporting this from commercial catalogues), but this is at variance with Hooker's original description which called them "very fragrant"; Howells (2005) said his plant had "a slight but definite scent", and that the flowers' outside could be tinged red.

montana subsp. *montana* 'Da Yun' Montana Group

S: K. Verboom (2009), N: K. Verboom (2013),

I: J. van Zoest B.V. (2013)

Fls flat, 4–6cm across, upward-facing, scented. Buds pinkish. Sepals 4, white, 3 × 1.7cm, ovate or slightly obovate, touching at base or slightly gappy, margins irregularly wavy towards the tip, tips blunt and slightly recurved. Filaments white; connectives pale yellow; anthers cream. Seedheads not persistent.

Deciduous climber, with stems 4m or more, purple when young, maturing dark brown. Lvs ternate, mid-green, margins irregularly and coarsely toothed.

FL: Apr–May on previous year's growth.

Published refs: *J. van Zoest nursery cat.* (2013), as 'Da Yun'

Collected from the wild at Da Yun Gorge, Huanglong, Sichuan, China by Klaas Verboom in 2009. Snoeijer (*in litt.* 17/2/2014) reported that he and Verboom had determined the plant as being *montana* subsp. *montana*. However it currently remains unclear whether it is further referable to var. *grandiflora* (under which name it is cultivated at Arboretum Wespelaar).

montana 'Morjorie'

Syn./mis-spelling of 'Marjorie'

montana var. *rubens* 'Freda'

Syn. of 'Freda'

MOONLIGHT

Trade designation of 'Lunnyi Svet'

Beware potential confusion with 'Moonlight' of Fisk (Early Large-flowered Group).

'Morning Glory' REVISED ENTRY

No published description known: listed in *RHS Plant Finder 1996–1997* as offered by Caddicks Clematis Nursery, but not included in any Caddicks' catalogues between 1994 and 2003 so possibly never properly established as a cultivar epithet (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 27.1).

'Morning Sky' Late Large-flowered Group

Parentage: known but not disclosed by registrant

R: S. Marczyński (2004), G: S. Marczyński (2006),

N: S. Marczyński (2014), I: Clematis Źródło

Dobrych Pnączy (2014), REG: S. Marczyński (2014)

Fls flat or flattish, 8–10cm across, upward- or outward-facing, not scented. Sepals 4–6, mainly as suffusion of pink-violet veins over a white ground, but paler along bar (with slightly redder veins) and creamy white towards base, 4–5 × 2–3cm, obovate, overlapping, with slightly wavy margins, rounded at tip but sometimes with a distinct apiculus and slightly

recurved. Stamens arranged in hemisphere; filaments greenish yellow; connectives and anthers dark purple. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 3m, green/purple when young, maturing brown. Lvs pinnate with 3–5, deep green lflets, margins entire, sometimes lobed and sometimes purplish. FL: July–end Sept, on current year's growth. Hardy USDA zones 4–9. Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnaczy Oferta* (Lato-Jesień 2014) Awarded gold medal at Moscow Flower Expo 2014.

MOUNTAINEER

Trade designation of 'Alpinist'

'Mrs Hardwick' Montana Group

Parentage: *chrysocoma* white form (s) × 'Broughton Star'
H: T. Hannink (2008), **G:** D. Hardwick (2013),
N: T. Hannink (2014), **REG:** T. Hannink (2014)
Fls single or semi-double, flat or flattish, 6–8cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, slightly scented (of fresh linen or hay); internodes 8–9cm, can give plant a crowded look; pedicels up to 15cm. Sepals (4–)8–9, greenish white (155C), 2.5–3 × 1.2–1.5cm, elliptic, sometimes overlapping, or touching and slightly gappy, margins mostly smooth but sometimes slightly wavy, apiculate, outside downy. Filaments 1.1cm, white; connectives yellow; anthers 0.3cm, white. Stigmas 0.6cm long. Seedheads not persistent. Semi-evergreen climber, with white- or purple-downy stems 3–4m. Lvs like typical *chrysocoma* but sometimes suffused red-brown on underside [otherwise grey-green (137-139)]; ternate, lflets irregularly toothed and sometimes lobed, downy beneath. FL: Dec–Mar, on previous year's then current year's growth, on wood that may be less than 6 months' old. Named after Deborah Hardwick, a keen clematarian in the USA, who first flowered it

'Mrs Keiko'

R: S. Shibuya
This cultivar was submitted for Japanese PBR in 2011; further details are being sought
Original script: ミセス ケイコ

'Mrs Miyae'

This cultivar was submitted for Japanese PBR in 2012; further details are being sought
Original script: ミスエ ミヤエ

'Mrs Momoe'

This cultivar was submitted for Japanese PBR in 2012; further details are being sought
Original script: ミスエ モミエ

'Mukle' REVISED ENTRY

No published description known: listed in *RHS Plant Finder 1994–1995 to 2000–2001* as offered by Caddicks Clematis Nursery, but not included in any Caddicks' catalogues between 1994 and 2003 so possibly never properly established as a cultivar epithet (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 27.1).

'Multi Blue' Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED

ENTRY

External images: *Dendroflora* 27 (1990); Toomey & Leeds (2001): 293; Kaneko (2005): 29; Kivistik (2008): 95, as 'Multiblue'; Kaneko (2009): 44; Matz & Cedergren (2010): 131; *The Clematis 2011*: 36; Gooch (2011): 206
Trade: TIDAL WAVE (in USA)
Awarded silver medal at Boskoop "Herfstweelde 1990" Show.

'Muly' REVISED ENTRY

No published description known: listed in *RHS Plant Finder 1994–1995 to 2000–2001* as offered by Caddicks Clematis Nursery, but not included in any Caddicks' catalogues between 1994 and 2003 so possibly never properly established as a cultivar epithet (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 27.1).

'Musashi' Early Large-flowered Group REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: *florida* × unknown
R: K. Sugimoto (2001)
Fls (8–)12–18cm across. Sepals 6, varying from mauve (sometimes with white to either side of a mauve bar) to sky-blue, but characteristically speckled with small, whitish circles giving fls a powdered look; elliptic, overlapping, pointed. Anthers dark red. Deciduous climber with stems 2.5–3m. FL: June–Oct.
Published refs: Sugimoto (ed.), *All of the Clematis* 71 (2001)
External images: *Kasugai cat. 2007–2008*: 23, no.109; Kaneko (2009): 98; *Clem. Int. 2009*: 75
Original script: むさし (or alternatively ムサシ).

'Nezhnost' Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

R: M.I. Orlov, **I:** (1964)
Published refs: Riekstina in *I.C.L.S. Newsl.* 3: 08 (1985), as 'Nezhnostj'
Original script: Нежность. Epithet means "tenderness" in Russian. Unaccepted spelling: 'Nezhnostj'.

NIKITA'S AZURE

Trade designation of 'Nikitskii Lazurnyi'

'Nikkō' Armandii Group

Syn./unaccepted spelling of *armandii* 'Nikkou'
Published refs: Kaneko (2009): 31; *Clem. Int. 2009*: 71
External images: Kaneko (2009): 31; *Clem. Int. 2009*: 77
Original script: 日光. Non-accepted name, ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.1, since epithet has already been used for *patens* 'Nikkō' (日光のかざぐるま).

'Ocean Pearl' Atragene Group REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: Sport of 'Frankie'
S: New Leaf Plants Ltd (1998), **N:** New Leaf Plants Ltd (2002), **I:** New Leaf Plants Ltd (2005),
REG: New Leaf Plants Ltd (2012)
Syns: *alpina* 'Ocean Pearl'
Fls semi-double (with male and female fls separately on same plant) or double, broadly bell-shaped, 3–4cm across, nodding or drooping, not scented. Buds purplish, long-pointed, downy. Sepals caducous, 4,

blue to pale blue, 2–4 × 1–2cm, narrowly elliptic, quite thick, with acute tips. Staminodes usually numerous; either a) petaloid, short (1–2cm long), creamy yellow, broadly paddle-shaped, or b) narrowly sepaloïd, blue, tinged purple, more or less equalling sepals in length, giving fl a spiky appearance; occasionally fls have both forms, with central sepaloïd segments within narrow outer whorl of petaloïd ones, and occasionally the sepaloïd staminodes can be all-white. Filaments white; anthers yellow. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 3m, downy, green when young, maturing brown. Lvs pale green, ternate, lflets regularly toothed. FL: Apr–May on previous year’s growth, with occasional summer fls.

Published refs: *Thorncroft Clematis Nursery Cat.* (2005): 7, as *alpina* ‘Ocean Pearl’; *ICRC 2002 2nd Suppt* (2006): 20

External images: Gooch (2011): 208; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 17

ochroleuca ‘Bald Knob’ Viorna Group

S: Plant Delights Nursery Inc., N: Plant Delights Nursery Inc., I: Plant Delights Nursery Inc. (pre-2012) This epithet has been applied to a clone of apparently typical *ochroleuca* raised from seed collected at Bald Knob, Franklin County, Virginia, USA. Golden bush clematis

orientalis ‘Rubromarginata’ REVISED ENTRY

No such cultivar ever existed (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 27.7); error for *C. × triternata* ‘Rubromarginata’.

Listed in *RHS Plant Finder 1993–1994 to 2000–2001* as offered by Peveril Clematis Nursery; Peveril catalogues for this period contained no such entry but did list *C. × triternata* ‘Rubromarginata’. Similarly, listed in *RHS Plant Finder 2012–2013* for Bridgemere Nursery, which has subsequently confirmed this as an error for *C. × triternata* ‘Rubromarginata’.

otophora Franch. ex Finet & Gagnep.

Fls bell-shaped, urn-shaped, 2.5–3cm across, nodding or drooping, borne in 1–3-fl axillary cymes; pedicels 1–4cm, glabrous & with linear bracts. Sepals 4, buttercup yellow, 1.8–2.7 × 0.9–1.2cm, oblong-ovate, fused or touching near base, tips acute, slightly recurved and sparsely downy. Stamens 1.2–1.9cm; filaments and connectives densely hairy. Ovaries pubescent; style densely villous. Seedheads persistent, with plumose achenes. Suffruticose vine, with stems shallowly 4–6-grooved, glabrous. Lvs ternate, with ovate-lanceolate, papery lflets with margins entire or sparsely toothed; petiole base strongly dilated and connate to opposite petiole. FL: July–August. Hardy. Forests, forest margins & scrub, 1,200–2,000m, S Gansu, W Hubei & E Sichuan, China.

Published refs: *Bull. Soc. Bot. France* 50: 548 (1903)

External images: *The Clematis 2012*: 117

‘Ovation’ Forsteri Group REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: *marmoraria* (s) × *C. × cartmanii* ‘Lunar Lass’ R: Huisman Boomkwekerij B.V. (2004), I: Noviflora Holland B.V. (2011)

Fls broadly bowl-shaped to flattish, 2.8cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne in axillary and

terminal cymes, slightly scented (minty). Sepals 5–6, opening light yellow-green (145D, with 145B–C at base), maturing to greenish white (157D) with light yellow-green (145D) at base, moderately downy on lower surface, 1.4 × 0.9cm, ovate, overlapping, blunt. Filaments strong yellow-green (145A) at base, becoming white above; connectives green; anthers brilliant yellow-green (150B–C); pollen minimal. Pistils numerous (about 50); styles & stigma strong yellow-green (styles 144A–B; stigma 144C). Lvs ternate, 3.1 × 3.2cm, leathery, slightly glossy, glabrous. Dwarf, evergreen, clump-forming, compact, bushy shrub with procumbent stems 0.3m or more. Hardy to –10°C (USDA Zone 7).

Published refs: *De Boomkwekerij 34a*: 12 (22/8/2012), with image

‘Pagoda Pink’ Integrifolia Group

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

S: Joy Creek Nursery (c.2008), I: Joy Creek Nursery (2012)

Fls broadly bell-shaped, nodding or drooping, borne singly. Sepals 4, rose-pink, darker (red-purple) near base, paler towards margins, oblong-lanceolate, touching, wavy-margined, long-pointed with tip recurved. Stems herbaceous, 0.6–0.75m high. Lvs simple, flushed deep bronze. FL: summer.

‘Pamiat’ Dzhona-Lennona’

Unaccepted spelling of ‘Pamiat’ John Lennon’

‘Pamiat’ John Lennon’ Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: ‘Klavdiia Shul’zhenho’ × unknown

R: V. Reinwald (1981)

Original script: Память Йохн Леннон. Epithet means “in memory of John Lennon”: Lennon (1940–1980) was a member of the Beatles music group.

‘Pamiat’ Serdtsa’ Integrifolia Group AMENDED ENTRY

Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen prepared using material from raiser (Leiden)

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2001: 114; Toomey & Leeds (2001): 308; *The Plantsman* (June 2005): 90; Kivistik (2008): 97; Kaneko (2009): 88; Gooch (2011): 211

Trade: MEMORY OF THE HEART

Original script: Память Сердца. Epithet means “memory of the heart”. Unaccepted spellings: ‘Pamjat Serdtsa’; ‘Pamjat Sertza’; ‘Pamjati Serdtsa’; ‘Pamjatj Sertsa’; ‘Pamjatj Sertza’.

paniculata J.F. Gmel. var. *lobata* Hook. fil. REVISED ENTRY

Syns: *indivisa* var. *lobata*; *indivisa* var. *lobulata* Hook. fil.; *indivisa* ‘Lobata’; *paniculata* ‘Lobata’; ‘Lobata’ See synonymy of *paniculata* J.F. Gmel. This represents one of the juvenile stages of development of a heteroblastic species.

Published refs: *Bot. Mag.* v.74, 7.4398 (1848), as *indivisa lobata*

‘Paradise Queen’ Early Large-flowered Group

AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage unknown; chance seedling

S: New Leaf Plants Ltd (2002), **N:** New Leaf Plants Ltd (2003), **I:** New Leaf Plants Ltd (2004), **REG:** New Leaf Plants Ltd (2012)

Fls flat or flattish, 10–15cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 7(–8), broad pale pink margins about deep pink bar, 5–8 × 4–6cm, elliptic, touching and gappy or overlapping, margin wavy, tip acute to obtuse, with apiculus. Filaments white; anthers red. Deciduous climber with stems 2.5–3m, green when young, maturing brown. Lvs ternate, mid-green, lfler margins entire. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, July–Sept on current year's. Published refs: *Sheila Chapman Clematis Cat.* (2003); *Thorncroft Clematis Nursery Cat.* (2003) External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 17

'Pat Ann' REVISED ENTRY

No published description known: listed in *RHS Plant Finder 1993–1994 to 1996–1997* as offered by Caddicks Clematis Nursery, but not included in any Caddicks' catalogues between 1994 and 2003 so possibly never properly established as a cultivar epithet (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 27.1). Further, Harry Caddick (*in litt.* to the ICRA, Feb 2000) said that this cultivar had not been cultivated by him. Possibly a mis-spelling of Watkinson's 'Patricia Ann'?

patens from Kawara-yu
See *patens* 'Agazuma-Yae'

patens "from Oouda"

In an article in *The Clematis 2013*: 115–117, Mariko Nakanishi described efforts to conserve a wild population of *patens* in Haibara, Oouda, Nara Prefecture, Japan.
External images: *The Clematis 2013*: 117

patens 'Agazuma-Yae' Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: Raised from seed of wild *patens*, collected c.1994 by Mr M. Nakamura near the village of Kawara-yu in the Agazuma valley, Gunma Prefecture, Japan
S: M. Nakamura (c.1994), **G:** Mrs S. Kuriyama, **N:** Y. Aihara (2004), **REG:** Y. Aihara (2005)

Syns: "Kawara-yu *patens*"

Nomenclatural Standard: colour photograph supplied by registrant (WSY0070659)
Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2006: 29; *The Clematis 2006*: 123

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2006: 26; *The Clematis 2006*: 122, as 'Agazuma-Ya-e'

Original script: 吾妻八重. Unaccepted spelling: 'Agazuma-Ya-e'. Originally registered in the belief that this was a sport of wild *patens*, but Aihara, writing in *The Clematis 2006*: 123, made clear that it was a seedling and that its *patens* seed-parent had semi-double, pale blue fls. Mr Aihara (*in litt.* 17/12/2004) said that other growers knew it as the "Kawara-yu *patens*".

patens 'Kanasashi'

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 'Okayama'

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 'Shinshiro'

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 'Toltae'

Syn. of 'Toltae'

'Pearl de Azure'

Mis-spelling of 'Perle d'Azur'

'Perle de Arzure'

Mis-spelling of 'Perle d'Azur'

'Perle de Azure'

Mis-spelling of 'Perle d'Azur'

'Perryhill Pearl' Late Large-flowered Group

REVISED ENTRY

I: Perryhill Nurseries (c.1982)

Sepals pearly white. FL: June–July.

Published refs: *Perryhill Nurseries cat.* (1982): 32

'Pesni Kol'tsova' Late Large-flowered

Group AMENDED ENTRY

Original script: Песни Кольцова. The epithet, which means literally "Song Kol'tsova", is the name of a popular confectionery item in Russia.

petrei 'Green Velvet'

Syn. of 'Green Velvet'

'Pevril Pearl'

Mis-spelling of 'Peveril Pearl'

'Picardy'

Erroneous name for 'Evip024' (which has trade designation PICARDY)

'Piglet Bell'

This cultivar was submitted for Japanese PBR in 2012; further details are being sought

Original script: ピグレットベル.

PINK CLIMADOR

Trade designation of 'Rosa Königskind'

'Pink Dream' Atragene Group

R: S. Marczyński (2004), **G:** S. Marczyński (2006),

N: S. Marczyński (2011), **I:** Clematis Sz. Marczyński,

W. Piotrowski sp.j. (2012), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2013)

Fls semi-double or double, broadly bell-shaped,

8–10cm across, nodding, grapefruit-scented; pedicels

purple. Sepals 4; outside pale pink shading whiter towards margins, midveins purplish especially near base; Inside pale pink shading to cream; elliptic, tips slightly recurved. Stamines 15–20, sepaloid, very similar to sepals but narrower and tending to be paler towards centre of fl. Filaments lime-green; anthers pale yellow. Pistils pale yellow. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2–3m. Lvs ternate, 20 × 18cm, dark green, llets irregularly lobed and with margins irregularly toothed. FL: May on previous year's growth, July–Aug on current year's. Hardy (USDA zones 4–9).
Published refs: *Clematis* Sz. Marczyński, W. Piotrowski sp.j. *Oferta* (Lato-Jesień 2012): 22
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 148; *Źródło Dobrych Pnaczy: 25 lat* (2013): 61; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 18

'Pink Falmingo'
Mis-spelling of 'Pink Flamingo'

'Pink Giant' Montana Group
Parentage: chance seedling; parentage unknown (but probably involving 'Giant Star')
S: R. Mitchell, N: R. Mitchell (2011), REG: R. Mitchell (2012)
Fls flat or flattish, broadly bell-shaped, 8.5cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne with several fls per node, strongly and sweetly scented. Sepals 4, deep pink above, paler pink and white-downy beneath, 4.5 × 3cm, broadly elliptic, gappy, with margins in upper half (including tips) markedly and irregularly wavy, almost crenulate, tips retuse, tips and margins somewhat incurved to give sepals concave or scooped appearance. Filaments white; anthers pale yellow. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems at least 2m, white-downy when young and turning grey when mature. Lvs ternate, margins wavy, more or less regularly lobed, lobes pointed (mainly acuminate or cuspidate), reddish brown, occasionally streaked green when young. FL: Oct–Nov (southern hemisphere), on previous year's growth.
Published refs: *The Clematis* 2012: 182
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 18; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 37

'Pink Pinwheel' *Integrifolia* Group
Parentage: Giant *integrifolia* (from K. Ozawa) (s) × unknown
S: Joy Creek Nursery (c.1997), I: Joy Creek Nursery (2012)
Fls large, broadly bell-shaped, nodding or somewhat outward-facing, with sepals strongly twisted and recurved 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. Seedheads persistent, silvery. Stems herbaceous, to 0.75m. Lvs lightly bronzed when young. FL: early summer–late summer.

'Pink Swing' *Atragene* Group
R: S. Marczyński (2004), G: S. Marczyński (2006), N: S. Marczyński (2011), I: *Clematis* Sz. Marczyński, W. Piotrowski sp.j. (2012), REG: S. Marczyński (2013)

Fls semi-double or double, broadly bell-shaped, 10–12cm across, nodding, grapefruit-scented; pedicels purple. Sepals 4, outside cream with pink midveins, inside pale pink shading to cream, narrowly elliptic, touching, with slightly wavy margins, long-pointed, tips slightly recurved. Stamines 15–20, sepaloid, very similar to sepals but shorter and narrower, the outer ones tending to be pink-tinged. Filaments cream; anthers pale yellow. Pistils cream. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2–3m. Lvs ternate, 20 × 18cm, dark green, llets irregularly lobed and with margins irregularly toothed. FL: May on previous year's growth, July–Aug on current year's. Hardy (USDA zones 4–9).
Published refs: *Clematis* Sz. Marczyński, W. Piotrowski sp.j. *Oferta* (Lato-Jesień 2012): 22
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 148; *Źródło Dobrych Pnaczy: 25 lat* (2013): 62; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 18

'Pink Whiskers' Montana Group
Parentage: Chance seedling; parentage unknown
S: R. Mitchell, N: R. Mitchell (2011), REG: R. Mitchell (2012)
Fls flat or flattish, 8cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne with several fls per node, strongly and sweetly scented. Sepals 4, deep pink above on first opening, maturing to mid-pink, slightly paler pink beneath, 3.5 × 2cm, broadly elliptic, gappy, with slightly wavy margins, tips blunt, retuse and strongly recurved. Stamens 2cm long; filaments white; anthers pale yellow. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems at least 2m, red-brown when mature. Lvs ternate, mid-green, margins more or less regularly lobed, petioles red-brown. FL: Nov–Dec (southern hemisphere), on previous year's growth.
Published refs: *The Clematis* 2012: 182
External images: *The Clematis* 2012: 184; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 18; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 38
So named because its stamens look like long whiskers. Fls reminiscent of *montana* var. *wilsonii*.

'Pol'skaia Varshavianka' Late Large-flowered Group
REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: 'Gipsy Queen' (s) × 'Jackmanii'
R: M.A. Beskaravainaya (1977)
Syns: 'Varshavianka' (unaccepted spelling 'Varshavjanka')
Fls 10–14cm across. Sepals 4–5(–6), deep velvety purple-violet or red-purple, margin recurved and so appearing rhombic, overlapping, pointed. Anthers pale yellow and greenish yellow. Deciduous climber with stems 2.5–3m. Lvs pinnate with 5–7 llets.
FL: July–Sept
Published refs: Riekstīņa & Radina (1988): 18
Original script: Польская Варшавянка. Epithet is the name of a Polish revolutionary song. Unaccepted spelling: 'Poljskaja Varschavjanka'. 'Varshavianka' was listed as a separate cultivar in *ICRC* (2002), but Prof. Beskaravainaya later reported that this name is a synonym of 'Polskaia Varshavianka'.

potanini 'Summer Snow'
Syn. of 'Paul Farges'

'Prince George' Late Large-flowered Group

Parentage: Sport of 'Błękityn Anioł' BLUE ANGEL
S: P. Hoddinott (2010), **N:** New Leaf Plants (2013),
I: New Leaf Plants (2013), **REG:** New Leaf Plants (2013)

Syns: 'George'

Fls flat or flattish, 7–10cm across, upward- or outward-facing, sterile, not scented. Sepals 4–5, white, pale blue on underside (showing through as tinge on upper-side blade), 8–10 × 10cm, elliptic, touching or gappy, margins wavy and variably and irregularly cut, tip slightly recurved. Filaments opening yellow, ageing cream; connectives maturing brown (especially near tip); anthers yellow but non-developing. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5m. Lvs simple, mid-green, margins entire. FL: June–Sept, free-flowering on current year's growth.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2014: 19

External images: *The Garden* (Nov 2013): 10;

Clem. Int. 2014: 19

Named in honour of HRH Prince George of Cambridge, born 22 July 2013. This has sometimes been erroneously marketed as *C.* 'George'; beware potential confusion with 'Georg' (Atragene Group).

'Princess Diana' Texensis Group AMENDED ENTRY

R: B. Fretwell (1991), **I:** B. Peveril Clematis Nursery (1991)

Syns: *texensis* 'Diana'; *texensis* 'Princess Diana'; *texensis* 'Princess of Wales'; *texensis* 'The Princess of Wales'; 'Princess of Wales' (Texensis Group); 'The Princess Diana'; 'The Princess of Wales'

Published refs: *Peveril Clematis Nursery Cat.* (1991), as 'The Princess of Wales'; Snoeijer (1996): 36

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2000: 91; Toomey & Leeds (2001): 327; Kaneko (2005): 73; Kivistik (2008): 99; Kaneko (2009): 84; Matz & Cedergren (2010): 109, as 'The Princess of Wales'; *Clem. Int.* 2011: 39; Gooch (2011): 220; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 56

RHS Award of Garden Merit 2002

Fretwell originally introduced this cultivar under the name 'The Princess of Wales' (often subsequently listed as 'Princess of Wales') and there was considerable confusion with Jackman's 'Princess of Wales', published in 1875 and still in cultivation. The name 'Princess Diana' was proposed by Wim Snoeijer in 1996 and has since been widely adopted. It is therefore now considered to be the accepted epithet for this cultivar (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 29.2). A herbarium sheet of 'Princess Diana' at Leiden is treated by Wim Snoeijer as one of three Standard specimens for his Texensis Group.

'Priznanie' Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

R: M.A. Beskaravainaya (1975)

Original script: Признание. Epithet means "recognition" in Russian. Put into Late Large-flowered Group in *ICRC* (2002), but further information places it in the Early Large-flowered Group.

pseudootophora M.Y. Fang

Syns: *honganensis* S. Y. Wang & C. L. Chang

Fls broadly bell-shaped, 2–3.5cm across, upward-facing, borne in a 1–3-fl'd axillary cyme. Sepals 4, yellowish, 2.5–3 × 1–1.2cm, erect, ovate-oblong to oblong,

sparsely puberulous inside and with velutinous margin outside, tips acute. Stamens 1.5–1.8cm; filaments & connectives densely downy. Styles densely villous. Seedheads persistent; achenes puberulous; styles persistent & plumose. Habit suffruticose, with slender, glabrous branches arising from a woody base. Lvs ternate, glabrous, lflets oblong- to ovate-lanceolate, with entire or sparsely denticulate margins and acuminate tips. FL: Aug–Sept on current year's growth. Forests & streamsides, 1,300–1,800m, widely across S China.

Published refs: *Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae* 28: 355 (1980)

External images: *Bloem & Plant* (Nov 2012): 78

punduana Wall. Montana Group

Syn. of *montana*

Howells (2005) attributes this to Montana Group 'Grandiflora' (= *montana* var. *grandiflora*).

'Purple Dream' Atragene Group

R: S. Marczyński (2004), **G:** S. Marczyński (2006),

N: S. Marczyński (2011), **I:** Clematis Sz. Marczyński,

W. Piotrowski sp.j. (2012), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2013)

Fls semi-double, broadly bell-shaped, 10–12cm across, nodding, grapefruit-scented; pedicels purple.

Sepals 4; outside red-purple or crimson over a cream background, paler towards margins and with darker midveins; inside pale, purplish pink; narrowly elliptic to lanceolate, touching at base, wavy-margined, long-pointed, tips slightly recurved. Staminodes 15–20,

sepaloid, very similar to sepals but shorter and narrower, and paler towards centre of fl. Filaments,

anthers and pistils all cream-coloured. Deciduous climber, with stems 2–3m. Lvs ternate, dark green,

20 × 16cm. Lflets irregularly lobed with margins irregularly toothed. FL: May on previous year's growth,

July–Aug on current year's. Hardy (USDA zones 4–9). Published refs: *Clematis Sz. Marczyński, W. Piotrowski sp.j. Oferta* (Lato-Jesień 2012): 22

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 149; *De Boomkwekerij* 32A (21/8/2013): 12; *Zródło Dobrych Pnączy: 25 lat* (2013): 64; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 19

'Purple Star'

R: T. Sato

This cultivar was submitted for Japanese PBR in 2012; further details are being sought

Original script: 16°-7°1777-

'Radost' Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

R: M.I. Orlov , **I:** (1967)

Published refs: Rickstina in *I.C.L.S. Newsl.* 3: 10 (1985), as 'Radost'

Original script: Радость. Epithet means "joy" in Russian.

'Raggamuffin'

Mis-spelling of 'Ragamuffin'

'Red Lantern' Texensis Group?

R: H. Hayakawa

Fls urn-shaped, upward- or outward-facing, axillary

and borne singly on long, purplish pedicel. Sepals 4, pinkish red, pale-margined towards the tips (broadly so outside, narrowly so inside), narrowly elliptic, touching at base, long-pointed with tips recurved. Deciduous climber. Lvs pinnate, with 4 or more pairs of entire, ovate leaflets with slightly cordate bases. Published refs: Snoeijer (2008): 75, illustrated but not described

External images: Snoeijer (2008): 75

Original script: レッドランタン. Herbarium sheet 19990016 of 'Red Lantern' at Leiden is treated by Snoeijer as one of three Standard specimens for his (2008) *Texensis* Group.

'Red-spotted Beauty' Early Large-flowered Group
AMENDED ENTRY

G: Y. Aihara (2004)

Parentage: *florida* hybrid × unknown

Syns: *florida* 'Red-spotted Beauty'

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2006: 33

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2006: 27; *The Clematis* 2006: 127, as *florida* 'Red-spotted Beauty'

According to Aihara (*in litt.* 3/6/2004), this cultivar was given the working epithet "Kurenai-Shibori" before registration, but that is not considered to have been established. Aihara's account in *The Clematis* 2006: 127 states this is "a seedling of a *florida* hybrid"; this is at variance with the parentage of "*florida* × unknown" submitted for registration, and has been modified accordingly.

'Red Star' (Nishibe) REVISED ENTRY

Parentage unknown

R: Y. Nishibe

Sepals light blue with brownish bar. Anthers dark purple.

Published refs: *Shinkaki* Vol. 95 (1977)

Original script: レッドスター. Beware potential confusion with the cultivar later raised by Watanabe and unacceptably given the same epithet. It is recommended that the raiser's name be cited whenever this epithet is used, to minimize potential confusion between the two (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.5).

'Red Star' (Watanabe) Early Large-flowered Group
REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: 'Asao' (s) × 'Duchess of Edinburgh'

R: Takashi Watanabe (1995)

Fls double, 10–12cm across. Sepals deep red, elliptic, pointed. Anthers reddish purple. Deciduous climber with stems up to 3.5m. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, July–Oct on current year's.

Published refs: Koowaki (1997)

External images: Kaneko (2009): 57; *De Boomkwekerij* 4: 14 (29/1/2010)

Original script: レッドスター. Non-accepted epithet (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.1), having previously been established for a different cultivar raised by Nishibe. Beware potential confusion with the cultivar raised by Nishibe which had previously been given the same epithet. It is recommended that the raiser's name be cited whenever this epithet is used, to minimize potential confusion between the two (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.5).

'Remembrance' Late Large-flowered Group

REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: sport of 'Comtesse de Bouchaud'

S: New Leaf Plants Ltd (2001), N: New Leaf Plants Ltd (2005), I: New Leaf Plants Ltd (2005),

REG: New Leaf Plants Ltd (2012)

Fls flat or flattish, 10–12cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented; pedicels downy. Buds ovoid, green with grey down. Sepals 6, inside deep pink to raspberry-red, outside very pale pink with greyish bar, 5–6 × 2–3cm, quite thick, broadly elliptic, touching or overlapping, margins slightly wavy, broadly acute at tip with a distinct apiculus, tip slightly recurved.

Filaments pale yellow; anthers yellow. Deciduous climber with stems to 2.5m, green when young, maturing brown. Lvs ternate, mid-green, margins entire or occasionally with small lobes. FL: July–Sept. Published refs: *Thorncroft Clematis Nursery cat.* (2005): 24

External images: Gooch (2011): 224; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 19; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 60

Found in the nursery of New Leaf Plants, Evesham, England.

'Rendezvous' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: known but not disclosed by registrant

R: W. Straver (2003), G: W. Straver (2004),

N: W. Straver (2008), I: Baumschule Adrian Straver (2009), REG: W. Straver (2012)

Fls single or semi-double, flat or flattish, 8cm across, upward-facing, borne singly. Sepals 6, inside velvety, dark violet, 5–6 × 3cm, elliptic, overlapping. Filaments pale green tinged violet at base; anthers yellowish. Deciduous climber with stems to 1.5m, dull green when young, ageing purple. Lvs ternate, green or brownish when young; margins narrow, purple, entire and wavy. FL: on current year's growth. Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen lodged for the registrant at Leiden by Wim Snoeijer

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 19

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 19

The registrant would classify this in Patens Group, which normally equates with Early Large-flowered Group in the system currently adopted by the ICRA. However, in this instance, the flower size suggests this cultivar might belong in the Small-flowered Division.

repens Veitch CORRECTED ENTRY

Syn. of *montana* var. *wilsonii*

This should not be confused with *repens* Finet & Gagenp. [*q.v.*], which is a different species.

'Ribble Red' Viorna Group

Parentage: 'Everet' open-pollinated

R: H. Grounds (2009), G: H. Grounds (2010),

N: H. Grounds (2012), REG: R. Hodson (2012)

Fls urn-shaped, 2–2.5cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly. Sepals 4; pinkish red outside and in, with whitish margins towards tip accentuated by dense white down, and inside of flower filled with dense yellow down; 3–4 × 1–1.5cm, ovate, thick and fleshy, fused at base, touching above point at which they split, long-pointed with tips recurved. Filaments cream; anthers yellow. Seedheads persistent.

Deciduous climber, with herbaceous stems 2–3m long. Lvs pinnate with terminal tendril, dark green, with entire margins. FL: July–Oct on current year's growth. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 20
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 20; *The Clematis* 2013: 118–120, 174 & 177

The Ribble is a Lancashire river which flows near where both the selector and registrant live. The original stock was raised from seed received via the British Clematis Society seed exchange.

'Roelie' (Large-flowered Division)

R: B. Collingwood

Illustrated in *The Clematis* 2007: 48 but not validly described or established there (nor apparently since), this is added to the *Checklist* here to minimize potential confusion.

This should not be confused with the *Viticella* Group cultivar 'Roelie' registered by Ton Hannink in 2010.

'Romance' (New Leaf Plants) Early Large-flowered Group REVISÉD ENTRY

Parentage unknown; chance seedling

S: New Leaf Plants Ltd (2000), **N:** New Leaf Plants Ltd (2001), **I:** New Leaf Plants Ltd (2002),

REG: New Leaf Plants Ltd (2012)

Fls flat or flattish, 12–15cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 8, lavender-blue with purplish veining, 4–6 × 2–3cm, elliptic, quite thick, overlapping half or more, tip acute with a distinct apiculus. Filaments white; anthers pale pink. Seedheads not persistent. Deciduous climber with stems 2–2.5m, green when young, maturing brown. Lvs ternate, mid-green (sometimes edged red when young), margins entire. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, Sept on current year's.

Published refs: *New Leaf Plants cat.* (2003)

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 20

Registration of this cultivar in 2012 showed that it was established earlier than Sugimoto's *Integrifolia* Group cultivar 'ロマンズ': the latter, when transcribed, also becomes 'Romance' – which is known to have caused confusion. It is recommended that either the Group or Registrant's name be cited in parentheses for this cultivar, to minimize the potential for further confusion between the two (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.5).

'Romona'

Mis-spelling of 'Ramona'

'Rosemarie Ann' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: 'Doctor Ruppel' (s) × unknown

R: B.M. Allen (2004), **G:** B.M. Allen (2006),

N: B.M. Allen (2006), **REG:** B.M. Allen (2013)

Fls flat or flattish, 19cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Buds green, downy. Sepals 8, opening reddish purple, ageing to pale pink tips and margins about reddish pink bar, 9 × 4.5cm, broadly elliptic, downy outside, overlapping, with slightly wavy margins and long-pointed tip. Filaments white; connectives crimson-purple; anthers white. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with reddish brown stems up to 1m. Lvs simple or ternate, dark green, with margins entire but slightly wavy,

undersides downy. FL: May–Aug, on previous then current year's growth.

Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen supplied by the registrant and now lodged at Wisley (WSY0120278)

Published refs: *The Clematis* 2011: 117–121, with pictures and description as "DR No.1", and provisional epithet; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 20

External images: *The Clematis* 2011: 117–119; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 20

Named after the registrant's wife

'Rosugyana' REVISÉD ENTRY

No published description known: listed in *RHS Plant Finder* 1998–1999 as offered by Caddicks Clematis Nursery, but not included in any Caddicks' catalogues between 1994 and 2003 so possibly never properly established as a cultivar epithet (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 27.1).

'Ruby Celebration' Atragene Group

Parentage: Probably derived from *koreana*

Fls double. Sepals ruby. FL: spring, on previous year's growth.

Published refs: *John Richards Nurseries cat.* (2012)

'Ruby Wedding' Early Large-flowered Group

REVISÉD ENTRY

Syn. of 'Ruby Wedding NLP2'

'Ruby Wedding' Texensis Group REVISÉD ENTRY

See 'Ruby Wedding' (Fretwell)

'Ruby Wedding' (Fretwell) Texensis Group

AMÉNDÉD ENTRY

R: B. Fretwell (2005), **I:** F.M. Westphal (2008)

Published refs: *F.M. Westphal Hauptkatalog* 2008–2009: 142, as *texensis* 'Ruby Wedding'

The same epithet was subsequently also used, unacceptably, for an Early Large-flowered Group cultivar selected by New Leaf Plants. Although the latter was later registered as 'Ruby Wedding NLP2', it is recommended that Fretwell's plant be distinguished by having the raiser's name added in parentheses, to minimize potential confusion between the two cultivars (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.5).

'Ruby Wedding NLP2' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage unknown; chance seedling

S: New Leaf Plants Ltd (2008), **N:** New Leaf Plants Ltd (2009), **I:** New Leaf Plants Ltd (2009),

REG: New Leaf Plants Ltd (2012)

Syns: 'Ruby Wedding'

Fls flat or flattish, 12–15cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 6, deep reddish pink with darker red bar, sepal margins ageing to paler pink, 5–8 × 2–3cm, broadly elliptic, quite thick, gappy, overlapping or touching above base, rounded at tip but with a distinct apiculus. Filaments white, tinged purple towards top; connectives crimson; anthers purplish pink; pollen white. Deciduous climber with stems 2–2.5m, green when young, maturing brown. Lvs ternate, brownish when young, maturing mid-green, with entire margins. FL: May–

June on previous year's growth, Sept on current year's.
Published refs: *New Leaf Plants cat.* (2010), as 'Ruby Wedding'; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 21
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 21
First introduced commercially as 'Ruby Wedding' – but unacceptably, because the same epithet had already been used for a different (Texensis Group) cultivar raised by Barry Fretwell (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.1). Although the former cultivar has subsequently been registered as 'Ruby Wedding NLP2', it will no doubt continue for some time to be circulated wrongly under its incorrect name, in which case it is recommended that at the very least it be distinguished by having New Leaf Plants added in parentheses, to minimize potential confusion between the two cultivars (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.5); by the same token, Fretwell's cultivar should be distinguished by having the raiser's name added in parentheses.

'RudolfVladimirovich Kamelin' Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY
Parentage: 'Klavdiia Shul'zhenko' × 'Victoria'
R: V. Reinwald (1983)
Original script: Рудольф Владимирович Камелин.
Named in honour of the Russian botanist (b.1938).
Unaccepted spelling: 'RudolfVladimirovicz Kamelin'.

'Ryusei'
R: T. Oikawa
This cultivar was submitted for Japanese PBR in 2012; further details are being sought
Original script: リュセイ.

'Salome'
R: K. Ochiai
This cultivar was submitted for Japanese PBR in 2013; further details are being sought
Original script: サロメ. Unaccepted spelling: 'Sarome'.

SALUTE TO VICTORY
Trade designation of 'Saliut Pobedy'

SAMARITAN JO
Trade designation of 'Evipo075'

'Sanssouci' Montana Group
Parentage: known but not disclosed by registrant
R: W. Straver (2004), N: A. Straver (2012),
I: Baumschule Adrian Straver (2012),
REG: A. Straver (2012)
Fls flat or flattish, 5–7cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, slightly scented. Sepals 4, purplish pink, <3.5 × 2.5cm, broadly elliptic, overlapping at base, margins slightly wavy, tip rounded and often slightly notched. Filaments white; anthers cream. Seedheads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems 5m or more, purple when young, maturing to dark purple. Lvs ternate, purplish when young, maturing to dark green flushed purple, margins irregularly toothed with 1–4 teeth per side.
FL: April–May on previous year's growth.
Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen (flowering material) submitted to Leiden on registrant's behalf by Wim Snoeijer

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 21, with image
Meaning "carefree" in French, named after the summer palace built for Frederick the Great, King of Prussia, at Potsdam near Berlin. Cultivar similar to 'Tetrarose' but said to be more floriferous and easier to propagate.

'Saphyr Double Rose'
Erroneous name for 'Cleminov 29' (which has trade designation SAPHYRA DOUBLE ROSE)

'Saphyr Indigo'
Erroneous name for 'Cleminov 51' (which has trade designation SAPHYRA INDIGO)

SAPHYRA DUO ROSE
Trade designation of 'Cleminov 29'

SAPHYRA ESTRELLA
Trade designation of 'Cleminov 27'

'Saruga' REVISED ENTRY
No published description known: listed in *RHS Plant Finder 1995–1996 to 1998–1999* as offered by Caddicks Clematis Nursery, but not included in any Caddicks' catalogues between 1994 and 2003 so possibly never properly established as a cultivar epithet (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 27.1).

'Scented Clem' Viticella Group?
Parentage: Derived from *cadmia*
R: T. Hannink, N: T. Hannink (2011), I: Münster Baumschulen (2013), REG: T. Hannink (2013)
Syns: *viticella* 'Scented Clem'
Fls open as shallow bowl, maturing to flat or flattish, 8–10cm across, upward-facing, borne singly with paired bracts on pedicel, strongly scented. Opening buds pinkish towards margins, with green midrib, forming characteristic, small, open 'mouth' before final expansion. Sepals (5–)6, brilliant purplish blue (94C), 4–5 × 1.5–2.5cm, with raised midveins, elliptic, gappy, somewhat long-pointed. Filaments whitish; connectives red-purple; anthers white. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems 2–3m. Lvs more or less ternate, though (basal) lflets often irregularly lobed. FL: Apr–June on current year's growth.
Published refs: *Bloem & Plant* (Nov 2012): 74
External images: *Bloem & Plant* (Nov 2012): 74; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 129; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 20
Trade: MAGICAL SCENT

SCHNEEMÄDCHEN
Trade designation of 'Yukikomachi'

SEA SPRAY
Trade designation of *C. × jouniana* 'Bryzgi Moria'

'Seena'
Parentage: Derived from *courtoisii*
R: T. Hannink (pre-2012), N: T. Hannink,
REG: T. Hannink (2013)
Fls flat or flattish, 10–12cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Buds green. Sepals 5–6, white, bar on outside sometimes pale green or midrib tinged pink/purple at base, 5–6 × 2–3cm,

broadly elliptic, touching or gappy, with slightly wavy margins and sides of sepal blade often folded back along the midrib, tips broadly acute to rounded, slightly recurved. Stamens up to 2cm, not tending to splay outwards with age; filaments, connectives, anthers and pollen dark violet. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous, weak climber or scrambler, with green stems 2–3m. Lvs ternate, dark green, margins mostly entire but sometimes weakly lobed or dentate near tip. FL: Apr–May on current year's growth. Hardy to –5°C. Published refs: *Bloem & Plant* (Nov 2012): 75. External images: *Bloem & Plant* (Nov 2012): 75; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 21. Trade: MAGICAL SEENA. Named after Seena Owen (1894–1966), a Danish-American silent-film star renowned for her long, false eyelashes.

'Seishun-no-mai' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage unknown
R: K. Sugimoto (pre 2007), I: Kasugai Garden Centre (c.2007)
Published refs: Sugimoto *Total Cat. of Clematis 2007–2008*: 6
Original script: 青春の舞.

'Senorita Dittorella' Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: 'Scartho Gem' (s) × unknown
R: P.K. Sorensen (1998)
Sepals "a very delicate pastel colour". Deciduous climber with stems up to 3m.
Published refs: *Yaku Clematis Nursery cat. 2001–2002*: 14 & 32
Noted in Yaku's 2001–02 catalogue as "to be released later", but soon withdrawn.

'Serafina' Early Large-flowered Group REVISED ENTRY
Parentage: unknown (cross 659/00)
R: S. Franczak (2000), I: Clematis Szkołka Pojemnikowa (2009)
Fls flat or flattish, 20–22cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6–8; with a pale, almost white bar (sometimes tinged greenish towards tip in young fls), main blade opening purplish red before maturing to pale violet-pink, then ageing almost lavender; broadly elliptic, with narrowed base giving slightly gappy appearance, overlapping above, and with tips long-pointed and cuspidate. Filaments creamy; connectives purple-violet; anthers purple.
Deciduous climber with stems 2.5–3m. FL: May–June and Aug–Sept. Hardy USDA Zones 4–9.
Published refs: *Clematis Szkołka Pojemnikowa Oferta* (Lato-Jesień 2009)
A Polish female name

'Severnoie Siianie' Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY
R: M.I. Orlov (1966)
Published refs: *Dekorativnye rasteniia otkrytogo i zakrytogo grunta*, Spravochnik, Kiev (1985)
This seems highly likely to be an unaccepted spelling for 'Severnoe Siianie' (original script Северное Сияние) – in which case further research would be needed to

ascertain whether Orlov's or Sharonova's use of this epithet should take nomenclatural precedence.

'Shankonnu'
Unaccepted spelling of 'Chaconne'

'Sharpie' Atragene Group
Parentage unknown; chance seedling, possibly involving 'Clochette Pride'
S: B. Rogerson (2003), G: B. Rogerson (2003), N: B. Rogerson (2010), I: Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection (2011), REG: Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection (2012)
Fls semi-double, drooping on first opening but maturing to outward-facing, broadly open bell-shaped, to 10.5cm across, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 4, purple flushed brown (more violet in sunny conditions), downy (particularly on the margins and peduncle), 5 × 2cm, ovate-lanceolate, touching at base, long-pointed with an elongated, often twisted tip. Stamines sepaloid, same colour as sepals, the innermost occasionally showing white or green streaking along upper midrib on opening, 1–5.4cm long, lanceolate. Filaments pale creamy green, downy; connectives green; anthers white, sterile? Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 3m, reddish green when young, maturing brown, downy. Lvs ternate to bi-ternate, pale green; lflets sometimes deeply cut, usually with irregularly serrate, sometimes bi-serrate, margins, and shiny and glabrous beneath; petioles hairy, and sometimes developing purplish tinge with age. FL: April–June on previous year's growth, Aug–Sept on current year's.
Published refs: FRCC *Collection News* (April 2010): 8, with photo but with insufficient description to effect establishment; established in FRCC *Collection News* (Sept 2011): 1
External images: FRCC *Collection News*, April 2010: 8; *Clem. Int.* 2012: 141; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 22
Named after the spiky look of the flowers but also after the nickname, "The Little Sharpie", given to Brewster Rogerson by his students. Initially this seedling was given the tentative name "Spikey", but that epithet was never established and was amended for registration to avoid potential confusion with 'Zospi' SPIKY.

'Shimmering Lanterns'
Parentage: *C. × diversifolia* 'Blue Boy' (s) × *texensis*
R: E. Leeds (1999), G: E. Leeds (1999), N: M. Floyd (2010), REG: M. Floyd (2012)
Fls urn-shaped, 1cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly. Sepals 4, metallic purple-violet, paler towards the margin, 3 × 1cm, lanceolate, thick and fleshy, joined at base, with slightly wavy margins, tips acute and recurved. Filaments dark cream; anthers pale cream. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber with some/all stems semi-climbing, herbaceous, up to 3m, violet. Lvs simple, mid-green, with entire margins. FL: July–Sept on current year's growth.
Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 23
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 23; *The Clematis 2013*: 175

‘Shirayakihime’
Unaccepted spelling/mis-spelling of ‘Shirayukihime’

‘Shirkahine’
Presumed to be an unaccepted spelling/mis-spelling of ‘Shirayukihime’

‘**Shirley Slade-Bennett**’ Viticella Group
Parentage: ‘Étoile Rose’ (s) × unknown (open-pollinated, possibly from ‘Minuet’)
R: T. Bennett (2006), **G:** T. Bennett (2010),
N: T. Bennett (2012), **REG:** T. Bennett (2012)
Fls broadly bell-shaped, 6cm across, nodding at first, becoming outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 4(–5), reddish pink, 3–4.5 × 1.5cm, narrowly elliptic, gappy, with somewhat wavy margins, rounded at tip but with a distinct apiculus, tips slightly to strongly recurved. Filaments and anthers yellow. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with reddish or reddish brown stems. Lvs ternate (lflets sometimes simple, sometimes deeply cleft) to bi-ternate, reddish when young, maturing mid-green, with margins usually slightly undulate and very shallowly crenate. FL: late June–late Aug, on current year’s growth.
Published refs: *The Clematis* 2012: 98
External images: *The Clematis* 2012: 98 & 184; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 23
Named after the raiser’s wife. Apparently this plant is much less susceptible to mildew than its ‘Étoile Rose’ parent.

‘Sho Un’
Unaccepted spelling of ‘Shōun’

‘Sinii Dozhd’ Integrifolia Group AMENDED ENTRY
R: M.A. Beskaravainaya, **I:** (1979)
Syns: *C. × diversifolia* ‘Blue Rain’; *integrifolia* ‘Blue Rain’
Published refs: Rieckstija in *Clematis-86*
External images: Toomey & Leeds (2001): 350, as ‘Sinij Dozhdj’; *The Plantsman* (June 2005): 91; Kivistik (2008): 103; *The Clematis* 2011: 51 (as BLUE RAIN)
Original script: Синий Дождь. Epithet means “blue rain” in Russian. Unaccepted spellings: ‘Sinee Dozhd’; ‘Sinij Dozhdj’; ‘Sinij Dozhdz’.

‘**Skyfall**’ Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: known but not disclosed by registrant
R: S. Marczyński (2004), **G:** S. Marczyński (2006),
N: S. Marczyński (2014), **I:** Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy (2014), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2014)
Fls flat or flattish, 10–12cm across, upward- or outward-facing, not scented. Sepals 4–6, pale blue, tinged pale violet (especially along bar) and sometimes with irregular greenish spots, 4–6 × 3–4cm, elliptic, overlapping, with slightly wavy margins, tips acuminate and slightly recurved. Filaments creamy greenish yellow; connectives and anthers dark purple-violet. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2.5m, green/purple when young, maturing brown. Lvs pinnate with 3–5, deep green lflets, margins entire, sometimes lobed and sometimes purplish. FL: mid-June–end Aug, on current year’s

growth. Hardy USDA zones 4–9.
Published refs: *Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy Oferta* (Lato-Jesień 2014)

‘Smart in a Bell’
R: S. Shibuya (pre 2009)
This cultivar was granted Japanese PBR 22296 in 2013; further details are being sought.
Original script: スマート イナ ベル.

SMOKY
Trade designation of ‘Dymchatyj’

‘Snow Queens’
Mis-spelling of ‘Snow Queen’ (Early Large-flowered Group)

‘Sokojiro’ Early Large-flowered Group
R: H. Takeuchi
Published refs: Gooch (2011): 232, with image
Said in 2011 to be “soon to be introduced” by Thorncroft Clematis Nursery.

SOMANY PALE BLUE FLOWERS
Trade designation of ‘Zobadol’

SOMANY WHITE FLOWERS
Trade designation of ‘Zobast’

‘Spark’ DELETED ENTRY
This was apparently a mistake; ‘Kagaku’ (*q.v.*) was intended.

‘**Sparkle Plenty**’ Atragene Group
Parentage: Chance seedling; parentage unknown
G: Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection (2008),
N: L. Beutler (2012), **I:** Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection (2012), **REG:** Friends of the Rogerson Clematis Collection (2013)
Fls semi-double, opening broadly bell-shaped, maturing flat or flattish, 8.5–9cm across, outward-facing or nodding, borne singly; not scented; pedicels downy beneath receptacle. Sepals 4; inside strong purple (77B), paler towards base; outside deep reddish purple (77A), downy near base; 4 × 1.5cm, narrowly elliptic, gappy, with recurved margins, tips long-pointed. Staminodes numerous (12+), sepaloid, nearly always longer than the sepals (4.5–5cm), strong violet (86C) (pinker in sunlight), ageing pale lavender, giving fls a two-toned appearance. Filaments cream; outer stamens sterile, spatulate; inner stamens with pale yellow-green anthers. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m or more, reddish when young, maturing to dark tan. Lvs ternate with lobed lflets, mid-green (sometimes tinged red when young), margins regularly toothed. FL: April–May on previous year’s growth, Aug–Sept on current year’s.
Published refs: FRCC *Collection News* (Fall 2012): 1 & 7
External images: FRCC *Collection News* (Fall 2012): 10; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 21 & 105

SPIKEY
Mis-spelling of SPIKY, trade designation of ‘Zospi’

stans 'Festival' Heracleifolia Group

I: Asiatica Nursery, USA (c.2005)

Fls very small, tubular. Sepals blue-purple. Habit shrubby, semi-woody. Lvs "liberally splashed with bright yellow". Hardy USDA Zones 5–9.

Published refs: HPS *The Sport* 35: 7 (2005)

A cultivar which apparently originated from Japan. The ICRA was unaware of its existence when Van Laeken's Early Large-flowered cultivar of the same epithet was registered in 2011. Van Laeken's cultivar, having been properly submitted for registration, is judged to be the accepted use, and this use for a *stans* selection is therefore deemed to be non-accepted (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 29.3). It is recommended that the Cultivar Group is always added whenever this epithet is cited, to minimize potential confusion between these two cultivars (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.5).

STAR OF PAKISTAN

Trade designation of 'Zostapa'

'Starburst' (2009) REVISED ENTRY

Mis-spelling of 'Star Burst' (Mitchell), a synonym of 'RobloM'

A spelling variation first noted in 2009. Care should be taken not to confuse this plant with 'Cloudburst', which was initially distributed as 'Starburst' in 2014.

'Starburst' (Marczyński)

Syn. of 'Cloudburst'

Care must be taken not to confuse this with 'RobloM' (syn. 'Star Burst', formerly mis-spelt 'Starburst').

'Stefan Franczak' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant

R: S. Marczyński (2004), **G:** S. Marczyński (2006),

N: S. Marczyński (2013), **I:** Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy (2014), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2014)

Fls flat or flattish, 6–10cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 6, intense blue with paler bar shading almost to white at base, 3–5 × 2–2.5cm, broadly elliptic, overlapping, wavy-margined (even slightly toothed), tip cuspidate and often slightly recurved. Filaments white; connectives blackish dark green; anthers pale yellow. Seedheads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems 1.7–2m, green flushed purple when young, maturing brown. Lvs simple or ternate, pale green, with entire margins. FL: June–July, on previous year's then current year's growth.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2014: 109, with image

Named after the Polish Jesuit monk (1917–2009) who was one of the leading clematis breeders of the 20th century

SUCCÈS CANDY

Trade designation of 'Tra415'

SUCCÈS LAVENDER

Trade designation of 'Tra27'

SUCCESS

A trade designation used by SAPHO for a range of clematis, e.g. 'Fond Memories', 'Tra27' & 'Tra415'

SUCCESS CANDY

Trade designation of 'Tra415'

SUCCESS LAVENDER

Trade designation of 'Tra27'

SUCCESS MAGENTA

Trade designation of 'Tra73'

'Suisei Number 2 sport' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: Sport from 'Suisei Number 2'

Mentioned by A Kaneko in his talk to the ICIS tour in 2008, and illustrated in his subsequent article in *Clem. Int.* 2009, this would appear to be one of the unstable forms of 'Shikō'. It needs to be named with an acceptable epithet before it can be considered established as a cultivar.

Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2009: 73

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2009: 80, top right

Original script: すいせい2号. Non-accepted epithet; ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.17 states that "A name is not established if ... after 1 January 1996 its cultivar epithet contains [the word] ... "sport".

'Sunset Bell'

R: S. Shibuya

This cultivar was submitted for Japanese PBR in 2012; further details are being sought

Original script: サラセツトベル

'Sweet Heart'

Mis-spelling of *C. × cartmanii* 'Sweet Hart'

'Sweet Scentsation' Flammula Group REVISED ENTRY

Parentage: Derived from *flammula*?

H: Treasures of Tenbury (pre-2000), **I:** New Leaf Plants (pre-2007)

Fls small, scented. Sepals 4–6, white. Deciduous plant with herbaceous stems up to 2.5m. FL: July–Aug
Published refs: *Sheila Chapman Clematis Cat.* (2007): 44

Mis-spelling: 'Sweet Sensation'. Sheila Chapman obtained her stock from the wholesale nursery New Leaf Plants, who in turn believe they obtained seed from Treasures pre-2000. In 2012 this was briefly offered on Taylors' Clematis online site as a Montana Group cultivar, but that was simply a mis-filing; this cultivar was intended. Care should be taken not to confuse this with a *recta*-like plant which has been circulated as 'Sweet Sensation'.

'Sweet Sensation' Flammula Group

Apparently a clone very close to, if not indeed a direct selection from, *recta*, which was commercially available for several years in the UK. Care should be taken not to confuse this unregistered plant with 'Sweet Scentsation' (also in Flammula group but closer to *flammula*).

'Sweet Summer Love' Flammula Group

AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant

R: S. Marczyński (2003), **N:** S. Marczyński (2011),

I: Clematis Szkołka Pojemnikowa (2011),

REG: S. Marczyński (2014)

Sepals 4, velvety, deep purple at base shading to red-purple at tips. Hardy (USDA zones 5–9).

External images: *De Boomkwekerij* 34a: 9 (24/8/2011); *Clem.Int.* 2012: 158; *Spring Meadow Nursery cat.* (2012) cover; *Źródło Dobrych Pnączy: 25 lat* (2013): 66–67

The epithet alludes to similarities with the white-flowered, North American species *terniflora*, colloquially named “sweet autumn clematis”.

Awarded bronze medal at Plantarium 2011; silver medal at Flowers 2011, Moscow, and at Green Thumb 2013, USA.

‘Sweetheart’ (de Wit)

Syn. of ‘Witswe’

‘Tae’ REVISED ENTRY

Syn. of ‘Toltae’

‘Taiga’

R: K. Ochiai

This cultivar was submitted for Japanese PBR in 2013; further details are being sought

Original script: タイガ.

TEKLA

Trade designation of ‘Evip069’

Beware potential confusion with ‘Teksa’, a blue-flowered Late Large-flowered Group cultivar bred by the Kivistiks.

‘Temnaia Noch’ Late Large-flowered Group

AMENDED ENTRY

R: M.A. Beskaravainaya (1973)

Fls 6–12cm across. Sepals 4–6, dark velvety brown-violet to violet-blue with purple-tinged bar.

Anthers purple. Deciduous climber with stems c.3m.

Lvs pinnate with 5–7 lflets. FL: July–Sept.

Original script: Темная Ночь. Epithet means “dark night” in Russian. Unaccepted spellings: ‘Temnaja Notj’; ‘Tiomnaia Noch’; ‘Tjomnaja Noczi’. ‘Tiomnaia Noch’ was listed as a separate cultivar in *ICRC* (2002); Prof. Beskaravainaya later provided the information that this was a mis-spelling of “Temnaia Noch”.

‘Tenshi no Kubikazari’ Viorna Group

R: K. Sugimoto, **I:** Kasugai Garden Centre (2012)

This cultivar was awarded Japanese PBR 22302 in 2013; further details are being sought.

Original script: テンシノクビカザリ.

terniflora ‘Early Snow’ Flammula Group

Parentage: Raised from seed collected from the wild in Japan

S: S. Marczyński (2002), **G:** S. Marczyński (2005),

N: S. Marczyński (2014), **I:** Clematis Źródło Dobrych Pnączy (2014), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2014)

Fls flat or flattish, cruciform, 2–3.5cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne profusely in panicles; not scented. Sepals 4(–5), opening creamy white, maturing bright white, 1–1.5 × 0.5–0.7cm, narrowly oblong, gappy and widely spaced, rounded at tip but with a distinct apiculus. Filaments and connectives opening pale green, maturing through pale yellow to white;

anthers white. Seedheads not persistent. Semi-evergreen climber with woody stems 3–4m, pale green (sometimes tinged purple) when young, maturing grey-brown. Lvs dark green, on leading shoots ternate and simple, or on older growth with irregular margins (sinuous towards tip, coarsely crenate or with irregular lobes towards base). FL: Sep.–Nov, on current year’s growth. Hardy to –30°C (USDA Zone 6).

terniflora ‘Variegata’ Flammula Group

N: D. Hinkley

A wild-collected form from Japan, brought into cultivation by a Japanese nursery and introduced thence to the USA by Dan Hinkley in the 1990s.

Non-accepted epithet, having apparently been coined post-1958 but being entirely in Latin (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.11); further, the Chikumas report that two variegated forms of *terniflora* are commonly found in the wild in Japan, the other having cream-margined lvs, so this epithet could also lead to confusion as to which form was meant.

texensis ‘Fiona Woolfenden’

Syn. of ‘Fiona Woolfenden’

texensis ‘Gravtye Beauty’

Syn./mis-spelling of ‘Gravetye Beauty’

texensis ‘Grovetye Beauty’

Syn./mis-spelling of ‘Gravetye Beauty’

texensis ‘Ken’

Syn. of ‘Ken’

texensis ‘Maxima’

Syn. of *texensis* ‘Wellmax’

texensis ‘Minie Belle’ ZOMIBE

Erroneous name for ‘Zomibel’ (which has trade designation MIENIE BELLE)

texensis ‘Princess Kate’ ZOPRIKA

Erroneous name for ‘Zoprika’ (which has trade designation PRINCESS KATE)

texensis ‘Radiance’

Syn. of ‘Radiance’

texensis ‘Sir Trevor Laurence’

Erroneous name/mis-spelling for ‘Sir Trevor Lawrence’

‘The Duchess’ Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: ‘Gillian Blades’ × unknown

R: J. Link (2008), **G:** J. Link (2010), **N:** M. Floyd (2012), **REG:** M. Floyd (2012)

Fls flat or flattish, 2.0cm across, upward- or outward-facing, not scented. Sepals 6, pale purple, shading to reddish purple to margins near base and from base to halfway up bar, 10 × 3.5cm, narrowly obovate but with basal half folded down to either side to give each sepal a spatulate look, gappy, with slightly wavy margins, rounded at tip but with a distinct apiculus, tip slightly recurved. Filaments and anthers cream; connectives greenish yellow. Seedheads not persistent. Deciduous

climber, with stems 1.8–2.4m. Lvs ternate, mid-green, with entire margins. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, Aug–Sept on current year's. Published refs: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 24
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 24; *The Clematis* 2013: 174

'Tim's Passion' Viticella Group

Parentage: *viticella* (s) × unknown

S: C. Pridham (2001), **G:** C. Pridham (2003),

N: C. Pridham (2013), **REG:** C. Pridham (2013)

Fls single, broadly bell-shaped to flattish, 5–6cm across, outward-facing, nodding or drooping, borne singly, not scented. Buds pendent, lanceolate. Sepals 4–5; inside mainly purple-blue, with bar whitish at base but overlaid purple-blue towards tip (and to lower level along midvein); outside whitish over purple-blue ground; 3 × 2cm, broadly elliptic but with basal margins recurved to give spatulate appearance, gappy, margins undulate and finely crenate, tips blunt. Filaments greenish yellow; anthers whitish. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 3m. Lvs pinnate, with lower lflets mainly ternate, mid-green, with entire margins. FL: July–Aug(–Sept) on current year's growth.

Published refs: *British Clematis Society Newsletter* 01/14 (Feb 2014): 12

External images: *BCS Newsletter* 01/14 (Feb 2014): 12; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 22

Named in memory of Tim Powell, a landscape gardener and designer

'Toltae' Early Large-flowered Group

R: R. Tanaka, **I:** Thorncroft Clematis Nursery (2009)

Syns: *patens* 'Toltae'; 'Tae'

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, Aug–Sept on current year's.

Published refs: *Thorncroft Clematis Nursery cat.* (2009): 22

External images: Gooch (2011): 234

First introduced to commerce in UK as 'Tae' (named after Mr Tanaka's late first wife) but that epithet was superseded when the cultivar was granted EU PBR 32728 as 'Toltae' in May 2012 (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.2); 'Tae' becomes a synonym (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 11.2).

'Tonkō' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: 'Gekkyuuden' × 'Ernest Markham'

R: Masako Takeuchi (1992)

Fls 8–10cm across. Sepals rose-pink. Anthers yellow.

Published refs: *Clematis* (JCS Journal) (1995)

Original script: 敦煌. Named after an old city on the Silk Road, now called Dun-huang, in Gansu province, China. Acceptable alternative spelling: 'Tonkoo'.

'Tonkoo' REVISED ENTRY

Acceptable alternative spelling for 'Tonkō'

'Top to Bottom'

Apparently intended as a trade designation of a series of floriferous, large-flowered hybrids, this has also been used erroneously as a cultivar epithet for one of

them, 'Tra27' (which has also been called 'Top to Bottom Lavender Blue').

'Top to Bottom Lavender Blue'

I: Thompson & Morgan (2013)

Syn. of 'Tra27'

External images: *Amateur Gardening* (13/7/2013): 18

'Top to Bottom Magenta'

Syn. of 'Tra73'

'Top to Bottom Salmon'

Syn. of 'Tra415'

'Tra27' Early Large-flowered Group

R: Raymond Travers (pre 2008), **I:** Pépinières Travers (2008)

Syns: SUCCESS 'Lavender'; 'Top to Bottom'; 'Top to Bottom Lavender Blue'; 'TraV03'

Fls flat, 10–15(–18)cm across, upward- to outward-facing. Sepals (5–)6(–7), pale blue with a paler bar with deeply incised veins, obovate to rhomboid, margins slightly wavy, overlapping, tips rounded. Stamens creamy yellow. Deciduous climber with stems 2.5–3m. FL: May–June & Sept.

External images: *De Boomkwekerij* 32A (21/8/2013): 12

Trade: BLUE SUCCESS; SUCCÈS LAVENDER; SUCCESS LAVENDER

First introduced under the epithet 'TraV03', but the breeder has subsequently made clear that that should be considered a temporary name (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.4) and that his preference is to use its original breeding-code, 'Tra27'.

'Tra35'

R: Raymond Travers (pre- 2008), **I:** Pépinières Travers (2008)

Syns: 'TraV01'

Fls flat or down-curved, 15–20cm across, upward-facing. Sepals 8, mauve, with the central bar flushed red at the base shading to rose-pink towards the tip and white outside, oblong to oval, overlapping only at base. Filaments white; anthers crimson. Climber with stems 3–5m. FL: Jun–Sept.

Trade: LEGEND GIGA; (formerly) RAYMOND TRAVERS

First introduced under the epithet 'TraV01', but the breeder has subsequently made clear that that should be considered a temporary name (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.4) and that his preference is to use its original breeding-code, 'Tra35'.

'Tra415'

R: Pépinières Travers, **I:** van Meuwen (2013)

Syns: 'Top to Bottom Salmon'

Fls flat or flattish, 10–15cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 6, pink with reddish purple bar, broadly elliptic, gappy or slightly overlapping, with margins very slightly wavy, tips rounded with small apiculus. Filaments creamy at base, dark red towards top; connectives dark crimson; anthers white. Deciduous climbers on stems 1.5–2m. FL: May–Sept, with abundant second flowering. Hardy to –25°C.

Published refs: *De Boomkwekerij* 32A (21/8/2013): 12
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2014: 167
Trade: SUCCÈS CANDY, SUCCESS CANDY
Awarded bronze medal at Plantarium 2013, Boskoop.

‘Tra73’ Late Large-flowered Group

R: Raymond Travers (pre 2008), **I:** Pépinières Travers (2008)

Syns: ‘Top to Bottom Magenta’; ‘Trav07’

Fls open bell-shaped, (8–)10–15cm across, upward-facing. Sepals 6, magenta, oval, blunt, tips recurved. Stamens yellow. Deciduous climber with stems 1.5–2m. FL: May–July & Sept. Hardy to –25°C.

External images: *Amateur Gardening* (13/7/2013): 18, as ‘Top to Bottom Magenta’

Trade: MAGENTA; SUCCESS MAGENTA

First introduced under the epithet ‘Trav07’, but the breeder has subsequently made clear that that should be considered a temporary name (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.4) and that his preference is to use its original breeding-code, ‘Tra73’.

‘Tracy Lee’

I: Spring Valley Greenhouse Inc.(c.2014)

Fls single or semi-double, flat or flattish, 10–15cm across, outward-facing. Sepals up to a dozen or so in semi-double fls, white, tinged pink, elliptical with a cuspidate tip. Filaments greenish white; connectives purple; anthers white. Stems 2–2.5m. FL: May–June.

‘Trajem’ Late Large-flowered Group

R: Raymond Travers (pre 2008), **I:** Pépinières Travers (2008)

Syns: ‘Trav04’; ‘Viole’

Fls flat to flattish, 15–20cm across, upward-to outward-facing. Sepals 8, purple with a paler bar, long-pointed with tips recurving, overlapping at base. Stamens open yellow, mature to off-white. Deciduous climber with stems 3–5m. FL: Jun–Jul & Sept.

Trade: LEGEND VIOLENE; (formerly) MON JARDIN MA MAISON

First introduced under the epithet ‘Trav04’, but the breeder has subsequently made clear that that should be considered a temporary name (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.4) and that his preference is to use its original breeding-code, ‘Trajem’.

‘Trav01’ REVISED ENTRY

Syn. of ‘Tra35’

‘Trav02’ AMENDED ENTRY

The epithet takes the form of a code (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25) and thus is acceptable.

‘Trav03’ REVISED ENTRY

Syn. of ‘Tra27’

‘Trav04’ REVISED ENTRY

Syn. of ‘Trajem’

‘Trav05’ AMENDED ENTRY

The epithet takes the form of a code (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25) and thus is acceptable.

‘Trav06’ AMENDED ENTRY

The epithet takes the form of a code (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25) and thus is acceptable.

‘Trav07’ REVISED ENTRY

Syn. for ‘Tra73’

‘Tridtsat’ Tri Bogatyria’ Late Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

R: M.F. Sharonova

Published refs: Riekstiņa & Radina (1988): 24

External images: Kivistik (2008): 79

Original script: Тридцать Три Богатыря. Epithet means ‘Thirty-three heroes’ in Russian. Unaccepted spellings: ‘33-Bogatyrya’; ‘Tridczajt Tri Bogatyrya’; ‘Tridzajt Tri Bogatyrya’.

TURQUOISE

Trade designation of ‘Biriuzinka’

TWINKLE BELL

Trade designation of ‘WER01’

‘UNAI 001’ Late Large-flowered Group

Parentage: Un-named ‘Jackmanii’ seedling, open-pollinated

R: A. Kivistik (1982), **S:** A. Kivistik (1985)

Fls flattish, moderately concave, 14cm across, outward-facing, borne singly in leaf axils, not scented; pedicels 6cm, moderate yellowish green (138A). Buds ovate, 2 × 1cm, moderate yellow-green (138C). Sepals 6–8; inside opening light purple (75A) with vivid reddish purple (N78A) suffused (and ageing to) deep purple (N81A); outside opening moderate purple (82C) with deep purplish pink (70C) bar, maturing to strong purple (82B) with light purple (N82D) bar; 7 × 5cm, broadly elliptic, overlapping, with entire but slightly wavy margins, tip acute. Stamens c.60; filaments light greenish yellow (1C), 0.6cm; anthers brilliant yellow-green (149C) at base, pale yellow-green (149D) above; pollen light yellow-green (2C). Pistils c.30, 1.2–1.4cm; styles yellowish white (155B); stigmas pale yellow (11D). Deciduous climber, with greyish reddish brown (200B) stems up to 1.8m; roots fine, fibrous. Lvs ternate, 12 × 8cm with petiole 5cm, fllets heart-shaped with acute apex and cordate base, margins entire, mature foliage upper side dark green (136A), glabrous. FL: May–Sept on current year’s growth. Similar to ‘Jackmanii’ in many respects but with larger, 6–8-sepalled fls produced over a longer period. Normally this spelling of the epithet, as a code including spaces, would not be permissible (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25), but it was used for a US Plant Patent granted in 2012 so may not be rejected (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.2).

‘UNAI 002’ Late Large-flowered Group

Parentage: Un-named ‘Jackmanii’ seedling, open-pollinated

R: A. Kivistik (1982), **S:** A. Kivistik (1984)

Fls flattish, moderately concave, 15cm across, outward-facing, borne singly in leaf axils, not scented; pedicels 6cm, moderate yellowish green (138A). Buds ovate, 2 ×

1cm, greenish white (192D). Sepals 6; inside opening deep purplish red (61A), tinged vivid reddish purple (N74A) when mature and ageing to deep purplish red (71A); outside deep purplish red (71A); 7 × 3.5cm, narrowly deltoid, with entire but slightly wavy margins, tip acute. Stamens c.60; filaments very pale purple (76D), 0.6cm; anthers greyish purple (N77A); pollen yellowish white (158D). Pistils c.30, 1.2cm; styles very pale purple (76D); stigmas pale yellow (11C). Deciduous climber, with greyish reddish brown (200B) stems up to 1.8m; roots fine, fibrous. Lvs ternate, 15 × 10cm with petiole 6cm, lflets lanceolate with acute apex and cordate or obtuse base, margins entire, mature foliage upper side dark green (136A), glabrous. FL: May–Sept on current year's growth. Similar to 'Jackmanii' in many respects but with larger, 6-sepalled fls produced over a longer period. Normally this spelling of the epithet, as a code including spaces, would not be permissible (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25), but it was used for a US Plant Patent granted in 2012 so may not be rejected (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.2).

'UNAI 003' Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Un-named 'Jackmanii' seedling, open-pollinated

R: A. Kivistik (1982), **S:** A. Kivistik (1986)
Fls flattish, slightly concave, 10cm across, outward-facing, borne singly in leaf axils, not scented; pedicels 6cm, moderate yellowish green (138A). Buds ovate, 2–3 × 1cm, yellowish white (196D). Sepals 6–7; inside strong violet (opening 90A, maturing 90B) with deep purplish red (71A) bar, ageing to brilliant violet (90C) with pale yellow-green (155A) bar; outside brilliant violet (90D) with pale yellow-green (155A) bar; 7 × 5cm, deltoid, overlapping, with entire margins but irregularly wavy throughout blade, tip acute. Stamens c.60; filaments light yellow-green (150D), 0.2cm; anthers pale yellow-green (149D); pollen brilliant yellow-green (149C). Pistils c.30, 0.2–0.3cm; styles pale yellow-green (149D); stigmas brilliant yellow-green (149C). Deciduous climber, with greyish reddish brown (200B) stems up to 1.5m; roots fine, fibrous. Lvs ternate, 12 × 9cm with petiole 6cm, lflets heart-shaped with acute apex and cordate base, margins entire, mature foliage upper side dark green (136A), glabrous. FL: May–Sept on current year's growth. Similar to 'Jackmanii' in many respects but with larger, 6–7-sepalled, ruffled fls produced over a longer period. Normally this spelling of the epithet, as a code including spaces, would not be permissible (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25), but it was used for a US Plant Patent granted in 2012 so may not be rejected (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.2).

'UNAI 004' Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Un-named 'Jackmanii' seedling, open-pollinated

R: A. Kivistik (1982), **S:** A. Kivistik (1986)
Fls flattish, slightly concave, 10cm across, outward-facing, borne singly in leaf axils, not scented; pedicels 6cm, dark green (136A). Buds ovate, 2–3 × 1cm, moderate yellow-green (138C). Sepals 6–7; inside vivid purple (82A, with 81A bar), maturing to moderate purple (82C) with strong reddish purple

(78B) bar and ageing to very pale purple (76D) with light purple (78C) bar; outside moderate purple (82C), with very pale purple (85D) bar on opening which matures to pale yellow-green (157A), and ageing to very pale purple (76D) with pinkish white (N155B) bar; 7 × 5cm, oblanceolate with truncate base, overlapping, with entire but wavy margins, tip acute. Stamens c.60; filaments light yellow-green (150D), 0.2cm; anthers pale orange-yellow (23D); pollen light orange-yellow (22C). Pistils c.30, 0.2–0.3cm; styles and stigmas pale yellow (11D and 11C respectively). Deciduous climber, with greyish reddish brown (200B) stems up to 1.5m; roots fine, fibrous. Lvs ternate, 12 × 8cm with petiole 6cm, lflets heart-shaped with acute apex and cordate base, margins entire, mature foliage upper side dark green (136A), glabrous. FL: May–Sept on current year's growth. Similar to 'Jackmanii' in many respects but with larger, 6–7-sepalled fls produced over a longer period. Normally this spelling of the epithet, as a code including spaces, would not be permissible (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25), but it was used for a US Plant Patent granted in 2012 so may not be rejected (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.2).

'UNAI 005' Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Un-named 'Jackmanii' seedling, open-pollinated

R: A. Kivistik (1982), **S:** A. Kivistik (1986)
Fls flattish, slightly concave, 14cm across, outward-facing, borne singly in leaf axils, not scented; pedicels 0.4cm, moderate yellowish green (138A). Buds ovate, 2–3 × 1cm, pale yellow-green (193C). Sepals 6–7; inside dark purple (83A) with strong purplish red (67A) bar; outside deep purple (83B), with light purple (84C) bar on opening which matures and ages to very pale purple (84D); 7 × 5cm, deltoid, overlapping, with entire but wavy margins, tip acute. Stamens c.60; filaments pinkish white (N155C), 0.4cm; anthers deep purplish red (71A); pollen brilliant yellow-green (149C). Pistils c.30, 0.2–0.3cm; styles and stigmas 149C. Deciduous climber, with greyish reddish brown (200B) stems up to 1.8m; roots fine, fibrous. Lvs ternate, 15 × 11cm with petiole 4cm, lflets heart-shaped with acute apex and cordate base, margins entire, mature foliage upper side dark green (136A), glabrous. FL: May–Sept on current year's growth. Similar to 'Jackmanii' in many respects but with larger, 6–7-sepalled fls produced over a longer period. Normally this spelling of the epithet, as a code including spaces, would not be permissible (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25), but it was used for a US Plant Patent granted in 2012 so may not be rejected (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.2).

'UNAI 006' Late Large-flowered Group
Parentage: Un-named 'Jackmanii' seedling, open-pollinated

R: A. Kivistik (1982), **S:** A. Kivistik (1991)
Fls flattish, slightly concave, 15cm across, outward-facing, borne singly in leaf axils, not scented; pedicels 0.6cm, moderate yellowish green (138A). Buds ovate, 2 × 1cm, light greenish grey (188C). Sepals 6; inside deep reddish purple (77A), with deep purplish red (61A)

bar when mature; outside opening vivid purple (81A) with light purple (76A) bar, maturing to vivid purple (81B) with very light purple (76B) bar; 7 × 4cm, oblanceolate, overlapping, with entire margins, wavy throughout blade but more pronounced at margins, tip acute. Stamens *c.*60; filaments moderate purplish pink (78D), 0.7cm; anthers dark purple (79A); pollen brilliant yellow-green (149C). Pistils *c.*30, 1.5cm; styles pale yellow-green (149D); stigmas pale yellow (11C). Deciduous climber, with greyish reddish brown (200B) stems up to 1.8m; roots fine, fibrous. Lvs ternate, 15 × 11cm with petiole 6cm, lflets heart-shaped with acute apex and cordate base, margins entire, mature foliage upper side dark green (136A), glabrous. FL: May–Sept on current year's growth. Similar to 'Jackmanii' in many respects but with larger, 6-sepalled fls produced over a longer period. Normally this spelling of the epithet, as a code including spaces, would not be permissible (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25), but it was used for a US Plant Patent granted in 2012 so may not be rejected (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.2).

'UNAI 007' Late Large-flowered Group

Parentage: Un-named 'Jackmanii' seedling, open-pollinated

R: A. Kivistik (1982), S: A. Kivistik (1991)

Fls flattish, slightly concave, 7cm across, outward-facing, borne singly in leaf axils, not scented; pedicels 0.6cm, moderate yellowish green (138A). Buds ovate, 2 × 1cm, moderate yellow-green (138C). Sepals 6; inside strong purplish red (72A) with strong purple (80B) bar, ageing to strong reddish purple (72C) with light purple (80C) bar; outside strong purplish red (72A) with deep purplish pink (72D) bar; 3 × 2cm, spatulate, overlapping, with entire margins, wavy throughout blade but more pronounced at margins, tip acute. Stamens *c.*60; filaments pale greenish yellow (1D), 0.2cm; anthers dark purple (79A); pollen 1D. Pistils *c.*30, 0.4cm; styles pale yellow-green (149D); stigmas brilliant yellow-green (149C). Deciduous climber, with greyish reddish brown (200B) stems up to 1m; roots fine, fibrous. Lvs ternate, 14 × 9cm with petiole 1cm, upper side dark green (136A), glabrous. FL: May–Sept on current year's growth. Similar to 'Jackmanii' in many respects but shorter and more compact, with fls produced over a longer period. Normally this spelling of the epithet, as a code including spaces, would not be permissible (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25), but it was used for a US Plant Patent granted in 2012 so may not be rejected (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.2).

'UNAI 008' Late Large-flowered Group

Parentage: Un-named seedling derived from *patens*, open-pollinated

R: A. Kivistik (1981), S: A. Kivistik (1986)

Fls flattish, slightly concave, 16–18cm across, outward-facing, borne singly in leaf axils, not scented; pedicels 0.6cm, moderate yellowish green (138A). Buds ovate, 3 × 1.5–2cm, light greenish grey (190D). Sepals 6–8; inside opening vivid purple (82A), maturing to brilliant violet (92A) with a vivid violet (88B) bar, ageing to light violet (92B) with a light violet (88C) bar; outside opening moderate purple (82C), maturing

to light violet (92B) with a very pale purple (85D) bar; 3 × 2cm, spatulate, base truncate, overlapping, with entire margins, blade wavy throughout but particularly on margins, tip acute. Stamens *c.*60; filaments light purple (80C), 0.2cm; anthers dark purple (83A); pollen deep purple (83B). Pistils *c.*30, 3cm; styles and stigma pale yellow (11D and 11C respectively).

Deciduous climber, with greyish reddish brown (200B) stems up to 1.8m; roots fine, fibrous. Lvs ternate, 12 × 8cm with petiole 6–8cm, lflets heart-shaped with acute apex and cordate base, margins entire, upper side dark green (136A), glabrous. FL: May–Sept on current year's growth.

Similar in many respects to 'The President', but with larger fls and flowering more continuously. Normally this spelling of the epithet, as a code including spaces, would not be permissible (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25), but it was used for a US Plant Patent granted in 2012 so may not be rejected (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.2).

'UNAI 009' Late Large-flowered Group

Parentage: Un-named 'Jackmanii' seedling, open-pollinated

R: A. Kivistik (1982), S: A. Kivistik (1985)

Fls flattish, moderately concave, 15–20cm across, outward-facing, borne singly in leaf axils, not scented; pedicels 0.5cm, moderate yellowish green (138A). Buds conical, 2 × 1cm, greenish white (192D). Sepals 6; inside light violet (91A) with bar opening deep purplish red (71A) then maturing to faint strong reddish purple (72B), blade ageing to light violet (94D) with bar absent or very faint light purple (77C); outside opening light violet (88C), maturing to deep purple (79C), ageing to light violet (94D); 8 × 4cm, base truncate, overlapping, with entire margins slightly turned up, tip acute. Stamens *c.*60; filaments light purple (80D), 0.5cm; anthers dark red (187B); pollen absent. Pistils *c.*30, 2cm; styles yellowish white (155B) in basal quarter, dark purplish red (N79C) in upper three-quarters; stigmas pale yellow (11D). Deciduous climber, with greyish reddish brown (200B) stems up to 2m; roots fine, fibrous. Lvs mostly ternate but some simple, 5 × 3cm with petiole 6cm, lflets heart-shaped with acute apex and cordate base, margins entire, upper side dark green (136A), glabrous. FL: May–Sept on current year's growth. Similar to 'Jackmanii' in many respects but with larger fls produced over a longer period. Normally this spelling of the epithet, as a code including spaces, would not be permissible (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25), but it was used for a US Plant Patent granted in 2012 so may not be rejected (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.2).

'UNAI 010' Late Large-flowered Group

Parentage: Un-named 'Jackmanii' seedling, open-pollinated

R: A. Kivistik (1982), S: A. Kivistik (1985)

Fls flattish, moderately concave, 15–20cm across, outward-facing, borne singly in leaf axils, not scented; pedicels 5cm, moderate yellowish green (138A). Buds conical, 2 × 1cm, greenish white (192D). Sepals 6; inside light violet (opening 91A, maturing to 92C), with age developing bluish white (N155A) streaking in centre; outside opening very pale violet (91D), maturing

to very pale purple (92D), ageing to light violet (92C); 8 × 4cm, elliptic, base truncate, overlapping, with entire margins slightly turned up, tip acute. Stamens c.60; filaments pale yellow-green (155A), 0.5cm; anthers light yellowish pink (159A); pollen absent. Pistils c.30, 2cm; styles and stigmas greenish white (155C). Deciduous climber, with greyish reddish brown (200B) stems up to 2m; roots fine, fibrous. Lvs mostly ternate but some simple, 5 × 3cm with petiole 6cm, llets heart-shaped with acute apex and cordate base, margins entire, upper side dark green (136A), glabrous. FL: May–Sept on current year's growth. Similar to 'Jackmanii' in many respects but with larger fls produced over a longer period. Normally this spelling of the epithet, as a code including spaces, would not be permissible (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25), but it was used for a US Plant Patent granted in 2012 so may not be rejected (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.2).

'UNAI 011' Late Large-flowered Group

Parentage: Un-named 'Jackmanii' seedling, open-pollinated

R: A. Kivistik (1982), S: A. Kivistik (1985)

Fls flattish, moderately concave, 15–20cm across, outward-facing, borne singly in leaf axils, not scented; pedicels 5cm, moderate yellowish green (138A). Buds conical, 2 × 1cm, pale yellowish pink (159D). Sepals 6; inside opening deep purple (83B), maturing to deep purplish red (71A), ageing to moderate purple (82C); outside opening dark purple (83A), maturing to strong purple (80B); 8 × 4cm, elliptic, base acute, overlapping, with margins entire and moderately wavy, tip acute. Stamens c.60; filaments light purple (85B), 0.5cm; anthers moderate purplish pink (186D); pollen absent. Pistils c.30, 2cm; styles greenish white (155C); stigma pale yellow-green (4D). Deciduous climber, with greyish reddish brown (200B) stems up to 2m; roots fine, fibrous. Lvs mostly ternate but some simple, 5 × 3cm with petiole 6cm, llets heart-shaped with acute apex and cordate base, margins entire, upper side dark green (136A), glabrous. FL: May–Sept on current year's growth. Similar to 'Jackmanii' in many respects but with larger fls produced over a longer period. Normally this spelling of the epithet, as a code including spaces, would not be permissible (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.25), but it was used for a US Plant Patent granted in 2012 so may not be rejected (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.2).

UNEXPECTED

Trade designation of 'Nezhdannyi'

URILLA

Trade designation of 'Evip047'

'Vancouver Danielle' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: 'Violet Charm' × 'The President'

R: F. Wein Sr (2000), G: F. Wein Sr (2001), N: F. Wein Sr (2003), I: Clearview Horticultural Products (2009), REG: F. Wein Sr (2014)

Syns: 'Danielle'

Fls flat or flattish, 15–20cm across, upward- or outward-facing. Sepals 8, opening with strong purple (83C) blade/margins about strong purplish red (71C)

bar, but whole sepal turning bluer with age, with 71C becoming confined to base of bar; overlapping, broadly elliptical, slightly wavy, with tips pointed/cuspidate and slightly down-curved. Filaments white, tinged yellowish green; connectives red-purple; anthers red; pollen white. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber with white-downy stems 2–2.5m, pale red and green when young, maturing dark red-brown. Lvs simple, with slightly wavy margins. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, Sept on current year's. Published refs: *Vancouver Sun* (3 Apr 2009), as 'Danielle'; Clearview Horticultural Products' *The Concise Guide to Clematis in North America* (2011) Trade: KING FOR A DAY
Named after the raiser's grand-daughter

'Vancouver Fragrant Star' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: 'Souvenir du Capitaine Thuilleaux' (s) × 'Blue Ravine'

R: F. Wein Sr (2001), G: F. Wein Sr (2002), N: F. Wein Sr (2004), I: Clearview Horticultural Products (2009), REG: F. Wein Sr (2014)

Syns: 'Fragrant Star'

Fls star-shaped, flat or flattish, 16–20cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, with a light vanilla scent. Sepals 8, white, midrib faintly tinged yellowish green (particularly at tip and base), white-downy beneath, elliptic, overlapping, tips blunt but with protruding apiculus. Filaments white; connectives and anthers blue-purple. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber with stems 2–2.5m; pale red and green when young, maturing dark red; white-downy. Lvs ternate, downy beneath, mid-green, with entire margins. FL: May–June on previous year's growth and late summer (Sept) on current year's. Published refs: *Vancouver Sun* (3 Apr 2009), as 'Fragrant Star'; Clearview Horticultural Products' *The Concise Guide to Clematis in North America* (2011) Trade: EYE-OF-THE-STORM

'Vancouver Morning Mist' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: 'Souvenir du Capitaine Thuilleaux' (s) × 'Kathleen Wheeler'

R: F. Wein Sr (2002), G: F. Wein Sr (2003), N: F. Wein Sr (2005), I: Clearview Horticultural Products (2008), REG: F. Wein Sr (2014)

Syns: 'Morning Mist'

Fls flat or flattish, 20–25cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne singly. Sepals 8, light purplish pink (63D) with a bar opening darker pink but fading to white with age, young midribs greenish on the outside (colour sometimes showing through at the base of the sepal inside); downy beneath, elliptic, basal one-third overlapping, margins ruffled, tips acuminate. Filaments greenish or whitish yellow; anthers pale yellow. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber with white-downy stems 2–2.5m, maturing dark brown. Lvs ternate, mid-green, downy beneath, with margins entire and sometimes wavy. FL: May–July on previous year's growth and late summer (Sept) on current year's. Published refs: *Vancouver Sun* (3 Apr 2009), as 'Morning Mist'; Clearview Horticultural Products'

The Concise Guide to Clematis in North America (2011)
Trade: HINT OF PINK

‘**Vancouver Sea Breeze**’ Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage: ‘Kathleen Wheeler’ (s) × ‘Blue Ravine’
R: F. Wein Sr (2000), **G:** F. Wein Sr (2001),
N: F. Wein Sr (2005), **I:** Clearview Horticultural
Products (2012), **REG:** F. Wein Sr (2014)
Fls flat or flattish, 15–10cm across, upward- or outward-
facing, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 8, light reddish
purple (74C) turning paler and bluer (lavender) with
age, with midrib deep purplish pink (70C) ageing to
pale purple, broadly elliptic, overlapping, margins
strongly ruffled, tip obtuse but with a distinct
apiculus. Filaments yellowish white; connectives with
dark spot at tip; anthers pale yellow. Seedheads
persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems 1.5–2m,
pale green and red when young, maturing dark brown.
Lvs ternate, dark green, margins entire but wavy.
FL: May–Oct on previous, then current year’s growth.
Trade: RUFFLED FEATHERS

‘Venosa Violaceae’
Mis-spelling of ‘Venosa Violacea’

VIENETTA
Trade designation of ‘Eviso006’

vinacea Floden Viorna Group
Fls urn-shaped or urceolate, nodding or drooping,
borne singly at the terminus of each stem in usually
ebracteate 1-flid infl. (though sometimes bracteate in
late-season infls. borne from base of terminal peduncle).
Sepals 4, pinkish purple (or reddish or pinkish) on
both surfaces, with tips paler pink, green or white,
1.5–3 × 0.6–1.5cm, erect, densely sericeous, oblong to
oblanceolate, thick and leathery, connivent (touching
but not fused), long-pointed with acuminate, recurved
tips. Filaments flattened; connectives pubescent to
apex; anthers 4–5mm. Stigmas 10–14mm, apex
papillose, curved, plumose. Seedheads persistent,
spherical, 3–7cm diameter, with golden, plumose,
curvate achene-tails. Deciduous sub-shrub, with
perennial rootstock producing annual, angled and
ribbed, shortly sericeous stems up to 1.5m, erect at first,
later becoming scandent to scrambling. Lvs opposite,
decussate, pinnate-ternate with 3–5 pairs of lfllets
themselves 3–5-lobed and densely though shortly
sericeous on both surfaces. FL: late Mar–Sept, on
current year’s growth. Narrowly endemic in subxeric,
upland habitats in S Appalachian Mts, SE USA.
Published refs: *J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas* 7(1): 1–7 (2013)
External images: *The Clematis* 2013: 127–130
Similar to *crispa* but with only slightly crispate sepal
margins; narrower lfllets and lobes; sericeous lvs, stems
& sepals; plumose achene tails; and distinctly pinkish
purple sepals. Differs from *viorna* in having terminal
fls without bracts.

‘Violet Bell’
R: S. Shibuya (pre 2009)
Original script: ヲイオレット ベル. This cultivar was
awarded Japanese PBR 22298 in 2013; further details
are being sought. The epithet contravenes ICNCP,

2009; Rec. 21G, but, having been awarded Japanese
PBR, may not be rejected (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 31.2).

‘Violet Stargazer’
Syn. of ‘Venosa Violacea’

‘Violeine’
Syn. of ‘Trajem’

viticella subsp. *campaniflora* (Brot.) Font Quer ex Bolòs
& Vigo REVISÉD ENTRY
Syn. of *campaniflora*
It is now considered to have been a mistake for
campaniflora to have been treated as a subspecies of
viticella in *ICRC 2002*, out of step with the great
majority of recent authors [for example, Brandenburg in
The European Garden Flora, v.3 (1989); *The New RHS
Dictionary of Gardening* (1992); Howells in *Trouble-free
Clematis: the Viticellas* (1998); Grey-Wilson in *Clematis
the Genus* (2000); Johnson in *The Genus Clematis*
(2001); and Toomey & Leeds in *An Illustrated
Encyclopedia of Clematis* (2001)]. It will henceforward
be reassigned to species’ level, with consequences for
the *campaniflora* × *viticella* hybrids ‘Hågelby Pink’,
‘Hågelby White’, ‘Hanna’ and ‘Lisboa’ [q.v.].

viticella var. *campaniflora* (Brot.) Willk. & Lange
REVISÉD ENTRY
Syn. of *campaniflora*

viticella ‘Delightful Scent’
Syn. of ‘Delightful Scent’

viticella ‘Hågelby Pink’ REVISÉD ENTRY
Syn. of ‘Hågelby Pink’

viticella ‘Hågelby White’ REVISÉD ENTRY
Syn. of ‘Hågelby White’

viticella ‘Hanna’ REVISÉD ENTRY
Syn. of ‘Hanna’

viticella ‘Lisboa’ REVISÉD ENTRY
Syn. of ‘Lisboa’

viticella ‘Scented Clem’
Syn. of ‘Scented Clem’

viticella ‘Violet Stargazer’
Syn. of ‘Venosa Violacea’

‘Vitwester’
Mis-spelling of ‘Vitiwester’

‘**Viva Polonia**’ Early Large-flowered Group
Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant
R: S. Marczyński (2004), **G:** S. Marczyński (2006),
N: S. Marczyński (2013), **I:** Clematis Źródło Dobrych
Pnączy (2014), **REG:** S. Marczyński (2014)
Fls flattish or shallowly bowl-shaped, 12–15cm across,
upward- or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented.
Sepals 6–8; inside magenta, bar white at base but mostly
suffused purple above; outside pink, turning paler with
age; 6–7.5 × 3–4cm, broadly elliptic, overlapping,

with slightly wavy margins, tip cuspidate. Filaments lemon-yellow; connectives dark purple; anthers white. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m, pale green when young, maturing brown. Lvs simple or ternate, mid-green, with entire margins. FL: mid-May (on previous year's growth) to mid-July (on current year's). Hardy (USDA zones 4–9). Published refs: *Zródło Dobrych Pnączy: 25 lat* (2013): 69, as 'Vivia Polonia'
External images: *Zródło Dobrych Pnączy: 25 lat* (2013): 69; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 110
Epithet means "Long live Poland". Polonia is now commonly used in Poland to describe the Polish diaspora, so is held to be allowable (under ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.12), and therefore the epithet is not in breach of Art. 21.11. Mis-spelling 'Vivia Polonia'.

'Vivia Polonia'
Mis-spelling of 'Viva Polonia'

'Voluceu'
Mis-spelling of 'Volveu'

'Vyvyan Pennells'
Mis-spelling of 'Vyvyan Pennell'

'Vyvyan Pennell'
Mis-spelling of 'Vyvyan Pennell'

'Warsaw Nike'
Mis-spelling of 'Warszawska Nike'

'**Wedding Day**' Early Large-flowered Group
REVISED ENTRY

Parentage unknown; chance seedling
S: New Leaf Plants Ltd (2002), **N:** New Leaf Plants Ltd (2004), **I:** New Leaf Plants Ltd (2005),
REG: New Leaf Plants Ltd (2012)
Fls flat or flattish, 10–15cm across, upward- or outward-facing, not scented. Sepals 8, white, with creamy green bar fading with age, 5–6 × 2–3cm, broadly elliptic, quite thick, overlapping, with slightly wavy margins, rounded at tip but with a distinct mucro sometimes recurving. Filaments pinkish white; connectives crimson; anthers pink. Deciduous climber, with stems 2–3m, green when young, maturing brown. Lvs ternate, mid-green, margins entire and tinged reddish when young. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, Aug–Sept on current year's growth.
Published refs: *New Leaf Plants cat.* (2005)
External images: Gooch (2011): 245; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 25
Found at the nursery of New Leaf Plants. More fls are produced on the new wood than on the old.

WEISSE DAME
Trade designation of 'Valge Daam'

'WER01'
R: R. van der Werf, **I:** Ruud van der Werf
Boomkwekerij (c.2010)
Syns: 'Twinkle Bell'
Fls pendent on long pedicels. Sepals 4, deep yellow. Evergreen climber. Lvs simple, some with clearly demarcated, obtuse lobes. FL: Sept.

Nomenclatural Standard: flowering material supplied by raiser to W Snoeijer sent to National Herbarium Nederland, Leiden University, 2009, as 'WER01'
Published refs: *Noviteiten cat.*, FloraHolland Trade Fair, Aalsmeer (2009), as 'Twinkle Bell'
Trade: TWINKLE BELL

A hybrid of, or selection from, *repens* Finet & Gagnep. (or possibly the same as, and thus superseding, 'Bells of Emei Shan' [ICNCP, 2009: Art. 11.2])?

'White Flowers'
See 'Zobast' (which has trade designation SOMANY WHITE FLOWERS)

'White Frill' Montana Group
Parentage: Chance seedling; parentage unknown
S: R. Mitchell, **N:** R. Mitchell (2011),
REG: R. Mitchell (2012)
Fls flat or flattish, 8.5cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne with several fls per node, peduncles dark red-brown shading to green beneath tip. Sepals 4, white, 4 × 3cm, obovate, gappy, with wavy margins, tips blunt. Filaments white; anthers yellow. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems at least 2m, mid-brown when mature. Lvs ternate, purplish with green-marbled veins when young, grey-green when mature, margins regularly lobed. FL: Oct–Nov (southern hemisphere), on previous year's growth.
Published refs: *The Clematis* 2012: 182
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 25; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 44

'White Giant' Montana Group
Parentage: Chance seedling; parentage unknown
S: R. Mitchell, **N:** R. Mitchell (2009),
REG: R. Mitchell (2012)
Fls flat or flattish, 9cm across, upward- or outward-facing, borne with several fls per node, sweetly scented. Sepals 4, white, 4 × 3cm, obovate, overlapping at base, with slightly wavy margins, tips blunt. Filaments white; anthers yellow. Seedheads persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems at least 4m. Lvs ternate, mid-green, margins regularly lobed. FL: Oct–Nov (southern hemisphere), on previous year's growth.
Published refs: *The Clematis* 2012: 182
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 25; *Clem. Int.* 2014: 45

'White Twist' Integrifolia Group
Fls drooping. Sepals 4, white, with tips strongly recurved.
Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen lodged by van Zoest at Leiden in July 2006; duplicate specimen at RHS Wisley [WSY0112061]

'Whoopie'
Mis-spelling of 'Whoopi'

'**Windmill**' Early Large-flowered Group
REVISED ENTRY
Parentage unknown; chance seedling
S: New Leaf Plants Ltd (2001), **N:** New Leaf Plants Ltd (2002), **I:** New Leaf Plants Ltd (2002),
REG: New Leaf Plants Ltd (2012)
Fls flat or flattish, 8–10cm across, upward- or outward-

facing, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 8, mauve with a pinker bar, 4–5 × 2cm, narrowly elliptic or obovate, somewhat overlapping or touching and gappy at base, with acute, long-pointed tip. Filaments white, flushed purple towards top; connectives crimson; anthers pink. Seedheads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems 1.5–2m, green when young, maturing brown. Lvs ternate, mid-green, margins entire. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, Aug–Sept on current year's. Published refs: *New Leaf Plants Cat.* (2003)
External images: *Clem. Int.* 2013: 26

WINTER PARASOL CORRECTED ENTRY
See *cirrhusa* 'Winter Parasol'

'Witswe' *Integrifolia* Group

Parentage unknown, but EU PBR application states it is *C. × diversifolia* cultivar

R: Marco de Wit Boomkwekerij, **I:** Thorncroft Clematis Nursery (2011)

Syns: 'Sweetheart'

Fls broadly bell-shaped, up to 10cm across, outward-facing or nodding. Sepals 6, mauve-pink with a deeper pink bar, elliptical, twisted, gappy, with slightly wavy margins, long-pointed. Filaments creamy white; anthers yellow. Sub-shrub with non-clinging, scrambling stems to 2m. FL: June–Sept on current year's growth. Published refs: *Thorncroft Clematis cat.* (2011): 10, as 'Sweetheart'

External images: *De Boomkwekerij* 34a: 9 (24/8/2011), *Thorncroft Clematis cat.* (2011): back cover, & *The Clematis 2012*: 27, all as 'Sweetheart'

Originally circulated under the non-accepted epithet 'Sweetheart', a homophone for *C. × cartmannii* 'Sweet Hart' [ICNCP, 2009: Art. 21.23]. The cultivar was granted EU PBR 35630 in June 2013 as 'Witswe', which takes priority (ICNCP, 2009: 31.2); 'Sweetheart' becomes a synonym. Awarded bronze medal at Plantarium 2011.

'Xerxes' (Noble) Early Large-flowered Group

AMENDED ENTRY

Sepals deep violet.

Mis-spelling: 'Xerxès'. In Australia a white cultivar has for years been sold as 'Xerxes'. In view of this, it is recommended that the breeder's name is always quoted in connection with this cultivar and "(Australia)" with that white-fl'd cultivar, to minimize potential confusion between the two (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 50.5).

'YAKU010A' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: Chance seedling found in private garden in British Columbia, Canada; parentage unknown

S: P.K. Sorensen (2010)

Fls semi-double, flattish, with two or three whorled layers, 15–17cm across, outward-facing, borne singly in leaf axils, not scented; pedicels 10–25cm, strong yellow-green (144A). Buds conical, 2.5 × 1.5–1.8cm, strong purplish red (71B). Sepals/sepaloid staminodes 20–50, with a transparent quality; upper surface opening very pale purple (76D) with deep purplish red (71A) bar, maturing to deep purplish pink (70C) with paler margins and strong purplish red (71B) bar, ageing to moderate purplish pink (70D) with deep purplish

pink (70C) bar; lower surface opening very pale purple (76D) with strong yellow-green (144C) bar, maturing to moderate purplish pink (70D) with margins flushed strong purplish red (71D) and bar 144C (ageing to light yellow-green (144D)); 4.5–10 × 1.5–3cm, ovate, overlapping, base obtuse, margins slightly wavy, long-pointed. Filaments 40+ per fl.; anthers vivid yellow (16A); pollen pale yellow (162D). Pistils 2cm; stigmas paler than brilliant yellow-green (154C). Deciduous climber, with glabrous, greyish reddish brown (200B) stems up to 2.5m; roots fine, fibrous. Lvs simple on lower stem, ternate on upper stem, 6–10 × 4–7.5cm, mature upper surface moderate olive-green (137A), base cordate, margins entire, tip cuspidate; petiole 2–5cm. FL: May–Sept, initially on previous year's growth and continuing to produce semi-double fls on current year's growth. Hardy between –20° and +45°C.

'YAKU050' Early Large-flowered Group

Parentage: 'Marie Boisselot' (s) × 'Nelly Moser'

R: P.K. Sorensen (1996), **S:** P.K. Sorensen (2000)

Fls flat or flattish, 12–15cm across, outward-facing, borne singly in lf axils, not scented; pedicels 10–25cm, moderate olive-green (137A). Buds 2.5 × 1.5cm, pinkish white (N155C) flushed moderate purplish pink (70D) at tip. Sepals 6–8; upper surface very pale purple (75D), with bar strong reddish purple (opening 72C, maturing to 72B edged light purple (75A), ageing to deep purplish pink (70C); lower surface opening very pale purple (75D), maturing to moderate purplish pink (70D) with strong yellow-green (144C) bar, ageing to 75D; 6–10 × 3–4cm, obovate, slightly overlapping, base rounded, margins slightly wavy, tip acute. Filaments 70–85 per fl., 1.5cm, yellowish white (N155D); anthers dark yellowish pink (181D); pollen pale yellow (162D). Pistils 2cm; stigma paler than brilliant yellow-green (154C). Seeds feathery, light olive-brown (199B). Deciduous climber, with glabrous stems up to 3m, strong yellow-green (N144C) when young, maturing to moderate olive-brown (199A); roots fine, fibrous. Lvs ternate, 12–15 × 10–12cm, lflets oblong to cordate, mature upper surface moderate olive-green (137A) and slightly bullate, margins entire, tip cuspidate; petiole 2–5cm, moderate olive-brown (199A) on upper side. FL: May–Sept on previous year's, then current year's growth. Hardy between –20° and +45°C. Resembles 'Marie Boisselot' in most features apart from flower colour.

YALTA STUDY

Trade designation of 'Ialtinskii Etiud'

'Yoshiko' (Asada) Early Large-flowered Group

AMENDED ENTRY

R: Hisashi Asada (1988)

Original script: よしこ. In view of the later (non-accepted) re-use of this epithet by Watanabe, it is recommended that the breeder's name be added whenever this epithet is cited, to minimize any potential confusion between the two cultivars (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.5).

'Yoshiko' (Watanabe)

R: M. Watanabe (pre 2006)

A description is currently being sought for this cultivar. Non-accepted epithet (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.1), having already been used by Asada for a cultivar established in 1992. It is recommended that the breeder's name be added whenever this epithet is cited, to minimize any potential confusion between the two cultivars (ICNCP, 2009: Art. 30.5).

YOU ARE MY HONEY

Trade designation of 'Hikarugenji'

YOU ARE SO FRIENDLY

Trade designation of 'Rahvarinne'

YOU ARE SO FUNNY

Trade designation of 'Omoshiro'

YOU ARE SO SWEET

Trade designation of 'Ivan Olsson'

'Yukiokochi'

Syn./mis-spelling of *patens* 'Yukiokoshi'

'Zo08095'

Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant

R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2004), G: (2008),

N: (2014), I: J. van Zoest B.V. (2014),

REG: W. Snoeijer (2014)

Fls flat, 10–12cm across, upward-facing, borne singly or in a 3-fld dichasial cyme, not scented. Sepals 8 in spring fls, 6 in summer ones, pale pink with delicate red veins and red margins, 6 × 4cm, broadly elliptic, overlapping, wavy-margined, rounded at tip. Filaments red (pale at base); anthers cream. Seedheads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m. Lvs ternate, mid-green, with entire margins. FL: mainly May–June on previous year's growth, with a few in summer on current year's. Hardy to Zone 6.

Trade: LIBERTY

The Registrant would classify this within *Patens* Group *sensu* Snoeijer (2008).

'Zo09045'

Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant

R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2006), G: (2009),

N: (2014), I: J. van Zoest B.V. (2014),

REG: W. Snoeijer (2014)

Fls narrowly bell-shaped at first, later spreading, 4cm across, upward-facing, borne singly or in 3–5-fld dichasial cymes on dark violet pedicels, slightly scented. Sepals 4, glossy, approximately moderate violet/dark violet (N92B), up to 7 × 2cm, narrowly elliptic, touching, margins usually with at least one distinct wave, tip long-pointed. Filaments pale violet; anthers greyish. Seedheads not persistent. Stems herbaceous or sub-climbing with woody base, green when young, maturing brown, up to 1m tall. Lvs simple or ternate, dark green, margins entire. FL: June–Sept on current year's growth. Hardy to Zone 5.

Trade: BLUE OCEAN

The Registrant would classify this within *Diversifolia* Group *sensu* Snoeijer (2008).

'Zo09085' Viticella Group

Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant

R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2006), G: (2009),

N: (2014), I: J. van Zoest B.V. (2014),

REG: W. Snoeijer (2014)

Fls female, semi-double or double, flat, 6–8cm across, upward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 6, with a broad, white, central stripe surrounded by violet margins, some colour from which seeps into the veins in the upper half of the stripe; 4.5 × 2cm, elliptic, touching, with long-pointed tip. Staminodes sepaloïd, with similar colouring and up to 2cm long. Stamens absent. Seedheads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems purple-green when young, maturing purple-brown, up to 2.5m. Lvs pinnate, with 5–7 lflets, basal pair of which sometimes (rarely) ternate; purple when young, maturing mid-green (though sometimes tinged purple at margins); margins entire. FL: June–Sept on current year's growth. Hardy to Zone 7.

Trade: ASTRA NOVA

'Zo09087' Viticella Group

Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant

R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2006), G: (2009),

I: J. van Zoest B.V. (2014), REG: W. Snoeijer (2014)

Fls female, semi-double or double, 4cm across, outward-facing or somewhat nodding, borne in 3–7-fld dichasial cymes, not scented. Sepals 4, inside red-purple, white towards base; outside pale red-purple, mainly at midrib; 3 × 1cm, narrowly elliptic, gappy. Staminodes sepaloïd, red and up to 2.5cm long. Stamens absent. Seedheads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems green when young, maturing brown, up to 2m. Lvs pinnate, with 5–7, sometimes lobed lflets, basal pair ternate; pale green. FL: June–Sept on current year's growth. Hardy to Zone 5.

Trade: ROSALYN

'Zoang' Early Large-flowered Group AMENDED ENTRY

Parentage: 'Mrs George Jackman' (s) × 'Andromeda'
Syns: 'Angela'

External images: *Clem. Int.* 2011: 21; *RHS Summer Plant Cat.* (2012): 11

'Zobadol'

Parentage: Seedling 19960074 open-pollinated (s)

R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2003), G: J. van Zoest

Beheer B.V. (2006), N: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2011),

I: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2011), REG: W. Snoeijer (2012)

Fls flat, 4–7cm across, upward-facing, borne singly and in a 3–5-fld dichasial cyme, not scented. Sepals (4–)5–6, broad margins suffused pale violet-blue with slightly darker veining, and a central, greenish white bar, 5 × 3.5cm, elliptic, gappy at base but touching above, margins sometimes with a single wave, tips rounded but with a distinct apiculus. Filaments white; connectives yellow with brown tip; anthers cream. Seedheads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.5m, green when young, maturing brown. Lvs simple or ternate, mid-green, margins entire. FL: May–June on previous year's growth, July–Sept on current year's.

Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen lodged by the registrant at Leiden University herbarium

Published refs: *J. van Zoest cat.* (Aug 2011): 13; *De Boomkwekerij* 34a: 9 (24/8/2011)

External images: *J. van Zoest cat.* (Aug 2011): 4; *De Boomkwekerij* 34a: 9 (24/8/2011); *Clem. Int.* 2012: 157; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 27

Trade: BABY DOLL; SOMANY PALE BLUE FLOWERS
Awarded silver medal at Plantarium 2011. The registrant would classify this in Patens Group; normally this would equate with Early Large-flowered Group in the classification currently adopted by the ICRA, but the flower size suggests Small-flowered Division.

‘Zobast’

Parentage: Seedling 19960074 open-pollinated (s)

R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2003), **G:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2006), **N:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2011), **I:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2011), **REG:** W. Snoeijer (2012)

Fls single or (in early fls) semi-double, flat, 5–8cm across, upward-facing, borne singly or in a 3-fl dichasial cyme, not scented. Sepals (4–)5–6; 5 × 2.5cm; single fls white, narrowly elliptic, touching, sometimes gappy, margins slightly wavy, tips acute; semi-double fls with green or pink mottling over a white ground, broadly elliptic, blunt. Stamines numerous, sepaloid, white, with green-tinged midvein. Filaments white; connectives cream, later with brown tip; anthers cream. Seedheads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 1.5m, green when young, maturing brown. Lvs ternate, mid-green, with entire margins. FL: May–June on previous year’s growth, July–Sept on current year’s.

Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen lodged by the registrant at Leiden University herbarium

Published refs: *J. van Zoest cat.* (Aug 2011): 13; *De Boomkwekerij* 34a: 9 (24/8/2011)

External images: *J. van Zoest cat.* (Aug 2011): 4; *De Boomkwekerij* 34a: 9 (24/8/2011); *Clem. Int.* 2012: 158; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 27

Trade: BABY STAR; SOMANY WHITE FLOWERS
Awarded bronze medal at Plantarium 2011. The registrant would classify this in Patens Group; normally this would equate with Early Large-flowered Group in the classification currently adopted by the ICRA, but the flower size suggests Small-flowered Division.

‘Zocoro’ Atragene Group

Parentage: Seedling 20010039 (s) × seedling 20040155

R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2005), **G:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2007), **N:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2011), **I:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2011), **REG:** W. Snoeijer (2012)

Fls usually semi-double, bell-shaped, stamines spreading on opening but flattening out with age, 4–5(–7)cm across, outward-facing or nodding, borne singly, terminal, not scented. Buds nodding, lanceolate, strong yellowish green (144A) flushed strong purplish red (59D). Sepals 4, inside moderate purplish pink (62B) tinged strong yellowish green (144C) near base, outside strong purplish pink (62A), flushed strong

purplish red (61B) along veins, 3–4 × 1cm, narrowly elliptic, touching, long-pointed. Stamines 20–30, 3–4cm long, same colouring as sepals (or tinged pinkish white (N155C) near base). Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m, strong yellowish green (N144A) when young, maturing brown (dark red (59A)); roots fibrous. Lvs sub-bi-ternate, 7 × 8cm, moderate olive-green (137A) on upper surface, lflets lanceolate, margins with a few large teeth and usually 1 lobe, tips acuminate; petioles to 5cm, strong yellow-green (143C). Usually no fertile stamens. Pistils 70–100, to 1.4cm; stigma light yellow-green (145D). FL: April–May on previous year’s growth, with occasional summer fls on current year’s.

Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen lodged by the registrant at Leiden University herbarium

Published refs: *J. van Zoest cat.* (Aug 2011): 14

External images: *J. van Zoest cat.* (Aug 2011): 6; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 28; *De Boomkwekerij* 32A (21/8/2013): 12

Trade: COUNTRY ROSE

The registrant notes this shows some similarity to ‘Markham’s Pink’, but with stronger colouring and longer-lasting flowers.

‘Zoexci’

Parentage: known but not disclosed by registrant

R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2004), **G:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2006), **N:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2011), **I:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2011), **REG:** W. Snoeijer (2012)

Fls flattish, 3–5cm across, upward-facing, borne singly or in 3–5-fl dichasial cyme, not scented. Buds long-pointed, and, being glossy red-purple, a notable feature. Sepals (4–5–)6; purple-violet inside; outside pale purple, with a glossy, purple-violet midrib; 4 × 2cm; broadly elliptic, overlapping, touching, blunt – but with margins tending to be strongly inrolled, giving fl a somewhat star-shaped appearance.

Filaments cream; anthers yellowish. Seedheads not persistent. Deciduous habit, with stems up to 1.5m, green when young, maturing dark brown. Lvs pinnate, with 3–5, mid-green lflets, margins entire. FL: June–Sept, on current year’s growth.

Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen lodged by the registrant at Leiden University herbarium

Published refs: *J. van Zoest cat.* (Aug 2011): 15

External images: *J. van Zoest cat.* (Aug 2011): 8; *De Boomkwekerij* 34a: 12 (22/8/2012); *Clem. Int.* 2013: 29

Trade: EXCITING

Awarded bronze medal at Plantarium 2012. The registrant would classify this in Patens Group; normally this would equate with Early Large-flowered Group in the classification currently adopted by the ICRA, but the flower size suggests Small-flowered Division.

‘Zoia Kosmodem’ianskaia’ Early Large-flowered Group
AMENDED ENTRY

R: M.I. Orlov

Original script: Зоя Космодемьянская. Named to commemorate the Soviet partisan (1923–1941).

Unaccepted spelling: ‘Zoja Kosmodemjanskaja’.

'Zomea'
Mis-spelling of 'Zomoa'

ZOMIBE
See 'Zomibel'

'Zomoa'

Parentage: Seedling 19960250 open-pollinated (s)
R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2004), **G:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2006), **N:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2011), **I:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2011), **REG:** W. Snoeijer (2012)

Fls flat, 6–10cm across, upward-facing, borne singly or in a 3–5-fl'd dichasial cyme, not scented. Buds ovate, long-pointed, dark violet, with greyish down. Sepals (4–5)–6, dark violet, bar flushed purple, 5 × 3cm, broadly elliptic, touching, slightly gappy, rounded at top but with a cuspidate tip. Filaments violet; anthers dark violet; pollen creamy yellow. Seedheads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m, green when young, maturing brown. Lvs simple or ternate, dark green, margins entire. FL: June–Sept on current year's growth.

Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen lodged by the registrant at Leiden University herbarium

Published refs: *J. van Zoest cat.* (Aug 2011): 19

External images: *J. van Zoest cat.* (Aug 2011): 27; *De Boomkwekerij* 34a: 12 (22/8/2012); *Clem. Int.* 2013: 29

Trade: MON AMOUR

Awarded silver medal at Plantarium 2012. The registrant would classify this in Patens Group; normally this would equate with Early Large-flowered Group in the classification currently adopted by the ICRA, but the flower size suggests Small-flowered Division.

'Zomonch'

Parentage known but not disclosed by registrant

R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2003), **G:** (2006), **N:** (2014), **I:** J. van Zoest B.V. (2014), **REG:** W. Snoeijer (2014)

Fls flat, 6–10cm across, upward-facing, borne singly or in 3–5-fl'd dichasial cymes, not scented. Sepals 6; inside vivid reddish purple (78A), shading to strong purple (N82A to N82B) towards margins [ageing to light purple (N82C)]; outside deep purplish pink (70C), shading to strong purple (N82B) towards margins and with greyish purple (N77A) midribs; 5 × 3.5cm, broadly elliptic, overlapping midway but often gappy near base, with slightly wavy margins and tips long-pointed. Filaments moderate purple (79D) at base, shading to dull grey-purple above and deep purplish red (59B) below anthers; connectives dark red (59A); anthers pale red-purple, with grey-purple pollen. Seedheads not persistent. Deciduous semi-climber, with more or less upright stems up to 2m, red-purple when young, maturing brown. Lvs simple with a cordate base, or sometimes ternate, dark green, margins entire. FL: June–Sept on current year's growth. Hardy to Zone 6.

Trade: MON CHERRY

The Registrant would classify this within Patens Group *sens.* Snoeijer (2008).

'Zoprika' Texensis Group

Parentage: Seedling 19990039 (s) × seedling 19970052

R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2004), **G:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2006), **N:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2011), **I:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2011), **REG:** W. Snoeijer (2012)

Syns: *texensis* 'Princess Kate' ZOPRIKA

Fls opening urn-shaped, widening to become more bell-shaped with age, 4–6cm across, upward-facing, borne singly or in a 3-fl'd dichasial cyme, not scented. Buds narrowly ovate, long-pointed, red-purple. Sepals 4–6, inside predominantly white but suffused red-purple at base, outside red-purple, 5 × 2.5cm, ovate-lanceolate, thick and fleshy, touching, with tips slightly recurved. Filaments cream, suffused purple; anthers dark red-purple. Seedheads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 4m. Lvs pinnate, with 5 mid-green lflts, margins entire. FL: June–Sept, on current year's growth.

Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen lodged by the registrant at Leiden University herbarium

Published refs: *J. van Zoest cat.* (Aug 2011): 20

External images: *J. van Zoest cat.* (Aug 2011): 30; *De Boomkwekerij* 34a: 12 (22/8/2012); *The Clematis* 2012: 29; *The Garden* (Dec 2012): 10; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 30

Trade: PRINCESS KATE

Awarded gold medal and novelty award at Plantarium 2012.

'Zosor' Atragene Group

Parentage: known but not disclosed by registrant

R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2005), **G:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2007), **N:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2011), **I:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2011), **REG:** W. Snoeijer (2012)

Fls semi-double, 4–6cm across, nodding or outward-facing, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 4, purple, 4 × 2cm, ovate-lanceolate, touching, with slightly wavy margins, long-pointed. Staminodes numerous (20+), narrowly lanceolate, white at base but suffused purple in upper two-thirds to one half. Filaments cream with greenish yellow connectives, but fls functionally sterile. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 2m, green when young, maturing brown. Lvs ternate; lflts mid-green, irregularly lobed, sometimes themselves ternate; margins regularly toothed. FL: April–May on previous year's growth, with occasional summer fls on current year's.

Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen lodged by the registrant at Leiden University herbarium

Published refs: *J. van Zoest cat.* (Aug 2011): 21

External images: *J. van Zoest cat.* (Aug 2011): 32; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 30

Trade: SORBET

'Zostapa'

Parentage: Sport from 'Star of India'

S: J. van Zoest B.V. (2010), **N:** J. van Zoest B.V. (2013), **I:** J. van Zoest B.V. (2013), **REG:** W. Snoeijer (2014)

Fls flat or flattish, 8–10cm across, outward-facing, borne in few-fl'd dichasial cyme, not scented. Buds long-pointed, with dark red-purple ribs. Sepals (4)–6,

inside red-purple with red bar (ageing to purple with red-purple bar), outside pale purple but darker along and between ribs, 5 × 5cm, sub-orbicular, overlapping, rounded towards tip but with apex cuspidate.

Filaments pale green; connectives brownish; anthers cream. Seedheads not persistent. Deciduous climber, with stems up to 3m, green when young, maturing brown. Lvs simple or ternate, dark green, with entire margins. FL: June–Sept on current year's growth.

Nomenclatural Standard: herbarium specimen from registrant submitted to Leiden

Published refs: *J. van Zoest nursery cat.* (2013)

Trade: STAR OF PAKISTAN

'Zotrym' Atragene Group

Parentage: known but not disclosed by registrant

R: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2000), **G:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2006), **N:** J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2011),

I: J. van Zoest Beheer B.V. (2011), **REG:** W. Snoeijer (2012)

Fls semi-double, opening broadly bell-shaped, sepals becoming flat with age, 4–6cm across, nodding, borne singly, not scented. Sepals 4; purple, outside with a very narrow, paler border; 4 × 2cm, elliptic, touching, ribby. Staminodes numerous (15+), ovate to lanceolate, same colour as sepals, 4cm long. Filaments creamy yellow, but fls usually sterile. Deciduous climber with stems up to 2m, green when young, maturing brown. Lvs bi-ternate, mid-green, margins regularly toothed. FL: April–May on previous year's growth, with occasional summer fls on current year's growth.

Nomenclatural Standard: flowering herbarium specimen lodged by the registrant at Leiden University herbarium

Published refs: *J. van Zoest cat.* (Aug 2011): 22

External images: *J. van Zoest cat.* (Aug 2011): 34; *Clem. Int.* 2013: 31

Trade: TRY ME

'Zvezda Krima' REVISED ENTRY

Unaccepted spelling of 'Zvezda Kryma'

'Zvezda Kryma' Late Large-flowered Group

Parentage unknown

R: M.A. Beskaravainaya & E.A. Doniushkina (1985)

Syns: 'Zvezda Crimea'

Fls 8–10cm, slightly drooping, 1–3 in lf-axils. Sepals 4, purple with reddish purple at margins, rhomboid, overlapping at base, pointed, edges twisted upwards. Anthers yellow. Stems 2–3m. FL: June–July.

Published refs: E.A. Doniushkina in *Zhurnal 'Kviti Ykraini'* (Oct 1999)

Trade: CRIMEAN STAR

Original script: Звезда Крыма. Epithet means "Crimean star" in Russia. Unaccepted spelling: 'Zvezda Krima'.

Raisers, registrants and others

This list, in addition to raisers and registrants, includes selectors, nominants and introducers († = deceased)

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