



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

CLEMATIS

### CLEMATIS (*Clematis*)

<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Evipo006'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Viennetta
<b>Application number:</b>	03-3847
<b>Application date:</b>	2003/10/01
<b>Applicant:</b>	Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Fred Braman, Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mogens Oleson and Raymond Evison, Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Seiboldii' and 'Evirida' (Pistachio)

**Summary:** *'Evipo006' has smaller diameter flowers with a greater number of petaloid staminodes than 'Evirida'. 'Evipo006' has petaloid staminodes from the time its flowers open whereas 'Evirida' only develops petaloid staminodes with age. The petaloid staminodes of 'Evipo006' are purple whereas those of 'Evirida' are greenish white. 'Evipo006' has a larger overall diameter of the petaloid staminodes than 'Seiboldii' and 'Evirida'. 'Evipo006' has no stamens whereas 'Evirida' has stamens with a white filament and purple anther.*

#### **Description:**

PLANT: climbing type, weak vigour

YOUNG SHOOT: moderately dense pubescence

LEAF: simple, ternate and biternate types

LEAF BLADE: ovate shape, ranging between acute and cuspidate apices, obtuse to oblique base, entire margin, two lobes per leaf blade, deep sinus between lobes, upper side is light green with reddish brown at margins, no variegation, absent or weak rugosity of upper surface

FLOWER: solitary arrangement, outward facing attitude, single anemone type, rotate shape, cross-section in lateral view is flat becoming convex with age, absent or very weak fragrance

SEPAL: only six per flower, overlapping arrangement, ovate shape, concave to flat in cross-section, curvature in longitudinal-section is absent to moderately reflexed becoming recurved with age, acute apex with mucronate tip, type two base, one even colour on upper side, gray (RHS 157C-D) to white on upper side, white with light green (RHS 145A-B) midrib on lower side, weak undulation of margin, no twisting along longitudinal axis

PETALOID STAMINODE: many, main colour on upper side is purple, inner petaloid staminodes are yellow green (RHS 150C) with violet (RHS 77A) tips, outer petaloid staminodes are white (RHS 155C) with dark violet (RHS 83B) along margins

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Evipo006' originated from a cross made in the spring/summer of 1995 between the variety 'Evipure' and an unnamed seedling. The resulting seed was planted in December 1995 and in the spring of 1996, the seedlings were selected at Domarie Vineries Les Sauvagees, in St. Sampsons, Guernsey, Channel Islands, United Kingdom. The objective of this hybridization was to create a new and distinct variety for commercial glasshouse and nursery culture with a very long flowering season, evergreen foliage when protected from frost, good flower longevity, continuous flowering from May to October and attractive, domed flowers with a purple center.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Evipo006' were conducted in a polyhouse during the winter and spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included 10 plants of the candidate variety and 6 plants of each of the reference varieties. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants which were transplanted into 4.4 litre containers on December 16, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of the candidate variety and 6 plants or 10 parts of 6 plants of the reference varieties on May 11, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Evipo006'

	'Evipo006'	'Seiboldii**	'Evirida**
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	9.8	10.3	11.6
std. deviation	0.42	0.50	0.70
<i>Overall diameter of petaloid staminodes (cm)</i>			
mean	6.2	4.7	2.4
std. deviation	0.30	0.41	0.33
<i>Flower colour (RHS)</i>			
sepal - upper side	closest to 157C-D	closest to 157C-D	closest to 157C-D
sepal - lower side	white with 145A-B midrib	white with 145A-B midrib	white with 145A-B midrib
inner petaloid staminode - upper side	150C with 77A tips	150C with tips darker than 71A	150C
outer petaloid staminode - upper side	155C with 83B along margin	155C with 83A along margin	155C with 83A along margin

\*reference varieties



Clematis: 'Evipo006' (left) with reference varieties 'Seiboldii' (centre) and 'Evirida' (right)



Clematis: 'Evipo006' (left) with reference varieties 'Seiboldii' (centre) and 'Evirida' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Evipo020'  
**Trade name:** Cassis  
**Application number:** 04-4267  
**Application date:** 2004/06/23  
**Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Fred Braman, Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec  
**Breeder:** Mogens Oleson and Raymond Evison, Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Etoile Violette'

**Summary:** *'Evipo020' has larger diameter flowers and longer sepals than 'Etoile Violette'. The upper side of the sepal of 'Evipo020' is blue violet with light blue violet tones and a dark violet and violet central bar while for 'Etoile Violette', it is dark reddish violet with dark violet tones and violet central bar. The lower side of the sepal of 'Evipo020' is light blue violet and yellow green with dark violet overtones while it is dark violet for 'Etoile Violette'. The flowers of 'Evipo020' have petaloid staminodes while those of 'Etoile Violette' do not.*

**Description:**

PLANT: climbing type, weak vigour  
 YOUNG SHOOT: dense pubescence

LEAF: simple and biternate types

LEAF BLADE: ovate shape, ranging between acute and cuspidate apices, obtuse to oblique base, entire margin, three or four lobes per leaf blade, deep sinus between lobes, upper side is light to medium green, no variegation

FLOWER: solitary arrangement, outward facing attitude, single anemone type, rotate shape, cross-section in lateral view is concave, absent or very weak fragrance

SEPAL: four to six per flower, arrangement is touching to not touching, obovate shape, concave in cross-section, curvature in longitudinal-section is absent to moderately reflexed, acute apex with mucronate tip, type two base, more than one colour on

upper side, upper side is blue violet (RHS 83D) with light blue violet (RHS 84D) tones towards margin and dark reddish violet (redder than RHS 83A) and violet (RHS 77A) central bar, lower side is light blue violet (RHS 85A) and yellow green (RHS 150D) with dark violet (RHS 83A) overtones, weak undulation of margin, no twisting along longitudinal axis  
 PETALOID STAMINODE: many developing with age, upper side is white with violet  
 FILAMENT: greenish when flower is newly open

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Evipo020’ originated from a cross made in the spring of 1996 between the *Clematis viticella* variety ‘Vinesa Violacea’ and an unnamed seedling. The resulting seed was planted in December 1996 and in the spring of 1997, the seedlings were selected at Domarie Vineries Les Sauvagees, in St. Sampsons, Guernsey, Channel Islands, United Kingdom. The objective of this hybridization was to create a new and distinct variety for commercial glasshouse and nursery culture with a long flowering season, purple double blooms, evergreen foliage when protected from frost, good flower longevity and improved continuous flowering.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Evipo020’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the winter and spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included 10 plants of the candidate variety and 6 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants which were transplanted into 4.4 litre containers on December 16, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of the candidate variety on May 7, 2009, and 6 plants or 10 parts of 6 plants of the reference varieties on May 25, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Evipo020’**

	‘Evipo020’	‘Etoile Violette’*
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	11.1	7.6
std. deviation	0.57	0.53
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.6	4.5
std. deviation	0.32	0.29
<i>Flower colour (RHS)</i>		
upper side of sepal - main colour	83D with 84D tones	more red than 83A with N79A tones
upper side of sepal - secondary colour	central bar is redder than 83A with 77A between veins	N79C central bar
lower side of sepal	85A and 150D with 83A overtones	83B
petaloid staminodes	white with violet	N/A

\*reference variety



Clematis: 'Evipo020' (left) with 'Etoile Violette' (right)



Clematis: 'Evipo020' (left) with 'Etoile Violette' (right)

**CLEMATIS**  
(*Clematis viticella*)

<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>‘Evipo018’</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Bourbon
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5253
<b>Application date:</b>	2006/02/28
<b>Applicant:</b>	Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Fred Braman, Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mogens Oleson and Raymond Evison, Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

**Variety used for comparison:** ‘Evifive’ (Liberation)

**Summary:** *‘Evipo018’ has a broader leaf blade and smaller flower diameter than ‘Evifive’. The shape of the leaf blade of ‘Evipo018’ is ovate with an acute apex and cuspidate tip while it is lanceolate with an acuminate apex for ‘Evifive’. In lateral view, the shape of the flower in cross-section is concave for ‘Evipo018’ while it is flat to convex for ‘Evifive’. Arrangement of the sepals of ‘Evipo018’ ranges from touching to overlapping while it is not touching for ‘Evifive’. ‘Evipo018’ has smaller sepals which are lighter in colour towards the middle of the upper side while those of ‘Evifive’ are lighter towards the margin. The lower side of the sepal of ‘Evipo018’ is reddish violet whereas it is violet for ‘Evifive’. ‘Evipo018’ has weaker undulation of the sepal margin than ‘Evifive’. The colour of the filament is white for ‘Evipo018’ while it is light violet for ‘Evifive’.*

**Description:**

PLANT: climbing type, strong vigour

YOUNG SHOOT: dense pubescence

LEAF: simple type

LEAF BLADE: ovate shape, acute apex with cuspidate tip, obtuse base, entire margin, no lobes, medium green on upper side, no variegation, weak rugosity of upper surface

FLOWER: solitary arrangement, upward facing attitude, single type, rotate shape, cross-section in lateral view is concave, weak fragrance

SEPAL: six to eight per flower, arrangement is touching to overlapping, elliptic shape, concave to flat in cross-section, curvature in longitudinal-section is absent to moderately reflexed, acuminate apex, type two base, two colours on upper side, upper side is purple (RHS 71A) with lighter purple (lighter than RHS 70A) central bar and reddish purple (RHS 61A) central veins, lower side is reddish violet (more red than RHS N77B) with purple (RHS 61A) veins along central bar, weak undulation of margin, no twisting along longitudinal axis

PETALOID STAMINODE: absent

FILAMENT: white

ANTHER: yellow

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Evipo018’ originated from a cross made in Guernsey, England during the spring of 1995 between two unnamed seedlings. The resulting seed was germinated in January of 1996 and the seedlings were evaluated under controlled conditions during the following summer. After this initial evaluation, the new variety was assigned a breeding code, and reproduced by asexual propagation from vegetative cuttings. The objective of this hybridization was to create a new and distinct variety for commercial glasshouse and nursery culture with medium sized red purple flowers, compact growth habit, yellow flower center and attractive "tulip-like" flower buds during the initial opening of the flower.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Evipo018’ were conducted outdoors during the spring and summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included 8 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants which were transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on December 10, 2006. All plants were transplanted in the field on May 29,

2007. They were spaced 0.7 meters apart and trained to grow along a trellis. Observations and measurements were taken from 8 plants or 10 parts of 8 plants of the candidate and reference varieties on June 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Evipo018'

	'Evipo018'	'Evifive'*
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	5.1	3.3
std. deviation	0.31	0.29
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	14.2	18.7
std. deviation	1.18	2.36
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	7.5	10.1
std. deviation	0.51	0.49
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.1	4.5
std. deviation	0.36	0.42
<i>Sepal colour (RHS)</i>		
upper side - main colour	71A	77B-C
upper side - secondary colour	central bar is lighter than 70A with 61A central veins	central bar is redder than 71A fading towards apex
lower side - main colour	redder than N77B	82D
lower side - secondary colour	61A veins along central bar	N/A

\*reference variety



Clematis: 'Evipo018' (left) with reference variety 'Evifive' (right)



Clematis: 'Evipo018' (left) with reference variety 'Evifive' (right)