Clematis koreana Kom.
varieties and cultivars
var. *koreana*
var. *biternata* Nakai
var. *fragrans* var. nova
var. *lutea* Bean
var. *umbrosa* Nakai
'Apulejus' M. Johnson
'Beetroot Purple' M. Johnson
'Cato' M. Johnson
'Catullus' M. Johnson
'Cicero' M. Johnson
'Claudius' M. Johnson
'Columella' M. Johnson
'Fabius' M. Johnson
'Horatius' M. Johnson
'Juvenalis' M. Johnson
'Livius' M. Johnson
'Lucretius' M. Johnson
'Ovidius' M. Johnson
'Petronius' M. Johnson
'Plinius' M. Johnson
'Propertius' M. Johnson
'Seneca' M. Johnson
'Tacitus' M. Johnson
'Terentius' M. Johnson
'Vergilius' M. Johnson

Clematis koreana Kom. var. ***koreana***

 205

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The description refers to 10 specimen from the collection during the Nordic Arboretum Expedition (Nordisk Arboretum Udvalg) to South Korea in September 1976, from Odae-san, No. U 177a.

Liane with robust growth, trailing or climbing over bushes and in trees to 5 m.

Stems as young ribbed, sparsely hairy, with purple violet tinge.

Leaves ternate of varying size and form, 9–12 cm long, 11–16 cm wide.

Leaflets ovate to cordate, lateral leaflets 3–7 cm long, 3–7 cm wide, terminal leaflets 3–7 cm long, 4–8 cm wide, usually acute, lateral leaflets 2-lobed, seldom entire, terminal leaflets 3-lobed, coarse-irregularly toothed. Teeth roun-ded, mucronate or apiculate more or less directed forwards. Matt green, hairy on the nerves and the margins above, sometimes over the entire surface. Glossy green beneath, hairy most on the nerves and sometimes rather densely hairy on the remaining surface.

Petioles 6–10 cm, furrowed above, pubescent, sensitive to touch.

Petiolules 1–2 cm, on the terminal leaflets 1–2.5 cm long, densely pubescent, sensitive to touch and twining.

Inflorescence solitary on short leafed shoots from the nodes on old wood or later in 3-flowered dichasial cymes on current long shoots.

Flowers nodding, more or less open-campanulate, 5–7 cm in diameter. The colour is as a rule deep-violet but varies to deep-purplish red.

Tepals 4, lanceolate, to 4 cm long, 0.7–1.2 cm wide, outside glabrous, glossy with tomentose margins and 3–5 strongly conspicuous nerves, rather thick with small fleshy caruncles at the bases of the nerves, the tips recurved, sometimes green-yellow. Inside rather sparsely short hairy, denser on the long protruding tip, green-tinged.

Individual variation in colour is present with red-violet and yellow-tinged forms.

Flower buds acute-ovate to cone-shaped, strongly ribbed, hairy with tomentose white seams, the base usually truncated and the colour deep-violet.

Peduncles 4–12 cm, ribbed, hairy, purple-violet.

Basal bracts at the base of the flowering shoots membranous, 10–15 mm long, simple or 3-lobed at the tip. Leaf-like slender bracts are sometimes developed inside the basal bracts and also in the terminal dichasial inflorescence on the current long shoots.

Staminodes spatula-shaped, 15–20 mm long, to 4 mm wide on the widest point, 3-nerved, purple-tinged, acute, margins hairy all around with a tuft on the tip, outside densely hairy, inside glabrous.

Stamens 10–15 mm long.

Filaments flat, widest in the middle, hairy, mostly on the upper part, greenish, nectaries below the middle.

Anthers to 2.5 mm, white.

Connectives dark green with bushy hairiness on the reverse and the tip.

Pistils 7–10 mm long.

Ovarium silky hairy, often with glabrous base.

Styles silky plumose hairy.

Stigma hairy, pale green.

Polyachenes to 5 cm in diameter.

Achenes to 5 mm long, 3 mm wide, cuneate, adpressed hairy, dark brown with narrow, yellowish margin.

Fruit tails to 35 mm long, greyish silky hairy.

Flowering time: May–July, remontant sometimes later on current long shoots.

Clematis koreana varies depending on the different localities from where it was collected in form, colour and scent of the flowers. The colour variation is thus great within the variety (U 177a) which was collected from Odae-san, even if it must be considered to be the most typical one. The colour may vary from deep-violet to almost deep-purple red.

The collection (H38) from Seorak-san differs in having a pale rose base colour with strong-purple-violet nerves on the tepals. It has furthermore a very pleasant and peculiar scent. I therefore wish to name it *Clematis koreana* var. *fragrans*. There is a form or variety that grows on Tægi-san which has tepals with varying nuances of purple-violet on the outside turning yellow-brown towards the tip, inside yellow.

Geographic distribution: Mountain areas in South- and North Korea and adjacent areas in China (Manchuria), according to Korkishko *l.c.* 1980 also found in Russia, Chasankovo area, Primorskij kraj at the cape of Ostreno east of Vladivostok.

Habitat: The collection number U 177a from Nordisk Arboretum Udvalg Expedition to South Korea in September 1976 was collected on the south side of Odae-san to 1350 m elevation. It grew in shrubby forest together with among others *Quercus mongolica*, *Abies holophylla*, *Pinus koraiensis*, *Acer mono*, *Malus baccata* var. *mandschurica*, *Pranus padus* var. *glauca*, *Corylus sieboldiana*, *Euonymus sachalinensis*, *Viburnum sargentii*, *Rhododendron schlippenbachii*, *Rh. mucronulatum*, *Tripterygium regelii* etc.

The collection number H38 from Dæcheongbong in Seorak-san, 1708 m elevation grew among low vegetation of *Abies nephrolepis*, *Pinus pumila*, *Quercus mongolica*, *Betula ermanii*, *Acer pseudosieboldianum*, *Acer tschonoskii* var. *rubripes*, *Syringa wolfii*, *Rhododendron schlippenbachii*, *Rh. mucronulatum*, *Tripterygium regelii* etc.

The Tægi-san collection (without no.) was made on a southern slope at 850 m elevation. There were some large trees of *Querus mongolica, Acer mono* and *Tilia* sp. The dominating bushes were *Acer pseudosieboldianum, Magnolia sieboldii, Aralia mandschurica, Acanthopanax sessiliflorus, Rhododendron schlippenbachii.* A rich vegetation of climbers was dominated by *Tripterygium regelii, Actinidia arguta, A. polygama, A. kolomikta, Schizandra chinensis, Vitis amurensis* and *Clematis trichotoma.*

C. koreana Kom. var. ***biternata*** Nakai

T. Nakai in *The Journal of Japanese Botany* **15**:528, 1939.

Leaves all or almost all twice ternate.

Geographic distribution: Korea; Prov. Kôgen, at the top of the mountain Zyôseihô, 1750 m elevation. In the mountain ridge Setugaku-san, Nakai Juli 20, 1936 (flowering). Prov. Kanhoku at the pass Kôseturei, Nakai No. 7006 July 23, 1918 (in fruit).

So far not in cultivation.