



KENNEDY'S COUNTRY GARDENS

“INSPIRING SUCCESSFUL GARDENS SINCE 1960”

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CLEMATIS 2010

‘Arabella’: 2-3” round semi-nodding flowers. Flowers are rosy purple flushed with red and cream anthers, non-clinging and free flowering, perfect to scramble over shrubs, June-Sept.

‘Volveau’: Petunia red, twisted sepals with yellow stamens, summer, 8-10’.

hybrid ‘Arctic Queen’: Double 4-6” flowers are clear creamy white with creamy yellow anthers. Strongest habit of any double clematis. Perfect for containers or patio gardens, 7-8’, May-August. Zone 4-9.

hybrid ‘Belle of Woking’: Pale blue double flowers, June-July. Zone 4-9.

hybrid ‘Bee’s Jubilee’: Blue pink with deep carmine bars, June-July, Zone 4-9.

Hybrid ‘Blue Angel’: Pale lavender-blue flowers, creamy yellow anthers, June-August.

hybrid ‘Bourbon’: Vibrant 5-6” red flowers with yellow centers, 6’, June-early August

hybrid ‘Comtesse de Bouchard’: Satiny rose, June, Zone 4-9.

hybrid ‘Dr. Ruppel’: rose with red bars, June.

hybrid ‘Elsa Spath’: Lavender with red purple stamen, June-July. Zone 4-9.

hybrid ‘General Sikorsky’: dark lavender with red tint in center, July.

hybrid ‘Jackmanii’: Violet purple, extremely popular, July-August. Zone 4-9.

hybrid ‘Josephine’: Violet-lavender double flowers, darker area in petal center, July-Sept.

hybrid ‘Nelly Moser’: Light mauve with pink bars, July. Zone 4-9.

hybrid ‘Niobe’: Stunning dark red with a cream center, June-July.

hybrid ‘Rebecca’: Red flowers, 6.5-8’ that bloom from its tip to very low on the stem, giving more flower power. Sun, part shade, Zones 4-9. Early flowering in spring on previous year’s growth. If you hard prune, you eliminate most or all of the early blooms. Instead groom this after flowering by cutting back top one-third to one-half of some stems. This encourages new growth for possible summer bloom.

hybrid ‘Royal Velvet’: Rich violet purple 4-5” flowers with red anthers, Zone 4-9.

hybrid ‘The President’: Large purple with purple anthers, July, Zone 4-9.

paniculata: Sweet Autumn Clematis -Very vigorous grower with fragrant, small, white flowers. Blooms August-September. No disease problems.

texensis ‘Princess Diana’: Luminous pink mini tulip-like 2 ¼” flowers outside petals are whitish pink with deep pink central bar and inside petals are rich pink with deeper pink bar, 8’, June-July, Zone 4-9.

viticella ‘Polish Spirit’: Deep purple, July-Sept., Zone 4-9.

Kennedy's guide for growing healthy Clematis:

- ~ For best results plant Clematis in a sunny location with well-drained soil.
- ~ Clematis prefer a cool root system. Plant a low or medium-size perennial at the base of the vine to keep the soil from becoming too hot in the summer.
- ~ Add lime to the soil at time of planting. Clematis prefer a "sweet" or alkaline soil. Check soil pH if you want to be sure to be sure.
- ~ Give the vine something it can grab onto such as a trellis, chicken wire or a shrub.
- ~ When liming the lawn every spring or fall, take a handful out of the spreader and sprinkle around the soil surface of your Clematis. This will help maintain the pH.
- ~ If one of the stems bends and creases it will die from that point forward and it should be cut off to prevent disease from entering.
- ~ Watch out for disease. Prune out any diseased branches.
- ~ Apply Soil Soup to the foliage and soil every two weeks during the growing season to discourage disease and increase the plants ability to absorb nutrients.
- ~ Fertilizer with Neptune's Harvest Organic Fish and Seaweed blend during the growing season.

Pruning Clematis:

As a rule Clematis categorized in three groups.

Group one consists of the early flowering varieties. These clematis usually form their flowers buds the previous season. Therefore any pruning should be done after they finish flowering in late spring. At this time remove dead and weak stems and it is okay to cut back any growth that is growing outside the bounds you set for the plant. With some varieties, this light pruning may encourage a second wave of flowers.

Group two are mostly the mid-season flowering types. All dead & weak stems should be removed in late winter or early spring and the remaining stems should be cut back to about half the size the plant was last year. Try to alternate where you prune each stem so it does not appear too uniform. This will stimulate spring or early summer flowers.

Group three includes most summer and fall flowering Clematis. This group performs best with a hard pruning. It is safe to prune this group to about 12-30" from the ground. For best results, do this pruning in late winter or early spring. Some gardeners prefer to do this in the late fall to give the plant a "cleaner" appearance. Fall pruning is okay, but the plant does not have time to "heal" from the cuts, so be prepared for additional winter dieback.



Hollet Street in Scituate



Clematis 'The President'



Clematis 'Bourbon'

Photo on left by Chris Kennedy, others courtesy of Donahue's Clematis Specialists