

PLANTS TO READ ABOUT

Clematis Piilu: a climber with two flowering faces

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AI-created garden scene based on the original shop views. Two young plants corresponding to the offered set. Size reference: an 11 cm pot per plant and approximately 40 cm total height including the pot. The flower is a botanical example, not a promise of the current delivery stage. Surroundings and accessories are not included in the delivery.

Grow with knowledge.

A collection for observation and reference. Detailed explanations to help you make care decisions suited to your plant and its position.

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PLANT PORTRAIT

Clematis 'Piilu'

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Botanical name	Clematis 'Piilu'
Delivery size	2 plants · 11 cm pot each · approx. 40 cm total height including the pot
Habit	Perennial deciduous climber
Expected height	Around 1.5–2.5 m in an established planting; shoot training and pruning influence height
Flowering time	Late spring and a possible further flush in late summer
Flower colour	Pale pink to lilac-pink with a darker pink central band and pale yellow anthers
Planting time	Preferably spring or early autumn in frost-free, workable soil; avoid heat and waterlogging
Spacing	Around 0.5–1 m as a guide based on later width; about 30–45 cm away from a wall base

Care at a glance

Observe, check and adapt care to the position and season. This table provides guidance for everyday practice.

Topic	What to do	Why it helps
Flower appearance	Distinguish early double flowers from later single flowers.	Piilu's flower form is linked to shoot age and season.
Light	Choose sun or bright partial shade with a cool root zone.	Leaves need light; the rootball should not overheat.
Planting	In frost-free soil, set the top of the rootball 5–8 cm below the surface.	The large-flowered hybrid can branch from below.
Support	Provide thin supports and spread shoots loosely.	Leaf stalks can grip them.
Water	Check moisture in the young rootball and water thoroughly as needed.	New roots only gradually explore the garden soil.
Feeding	Feed containers during growth according to the label; check border need.	Nutrients do not force a change to double flowering.
Pruning	Pruning group 2: retain living buds during maintenance pruning.	Old shoots support the early flowering flush.
Containers	Choose a stable container with drainage and enough root space.	The support and larger growth need secure anchoring.
Winter	Shield the pot rootball from severe cold and check on frost-free days.	The leafless plant still needs an intact root zone.

Knowledge that grows

Piilu may look different in the same garden

A single pink star and a more densely double flower can belong to the same Piilu. On retained older shoots, the early flowers often open more petals; on new shoots, later flowers are usually single and slightly paler. The darker pink central band and pale flower centre connect these views. The documented variety belongs to the early-flowering large-flowered clematis. It is a good example of why a garden plant should not be judged by a single flower photograph alone. Development, season and pruning are part of its appearance.

The start consists of roots and thin climbing stems

The linked set contains two plants, each in an 11 cm pot. The approximately 40 cm total height includes the pot; it does not describe the later space requirement. In the garden, Piilu can reach about 1.5–2.5 m climbing height. Release the packaging without pulling the thin stems and initially leave the young plant on its support. Check rootball moisture before planting. Neither single nor double flowers should be assumed for every young delivery plant at every season. In particular, the first framework may consist more of new green shoots than of a finished canopy of flowers.

An obelisk needs suitable soil

Piilu looks attractive on a slender garden obelisk or a small trellis that guides its stems upwards within reach. Sun or bright partial shade suits it, while the root zone remains as cool and evenly supplied as possible. Humus-rich, well-drained soil matters more than a decorative gravel ring over compacted ground. Plant on mild, frost-free days in spring or early autumn. The top of this large-flowered hybrid's rootball may sit around 5–8 cm beneath the eventual surface. Firm it in carefully and water so that dry voids do not remain around the rootball.

Leaf stalks grip fine supports

A clematis wraps its support with leaf stalks. Provide thin supports or wires instead of relying on a broad, smooth post as the sole anchor. Spread young stems loosely and fasten them with soft ties without constricting the shoot. At a wall or under an overhang, the rootball is best around 30–45 cm in front of the base so that it is not in the driest strip. For a permanent container display, Piilu needs substantially more root space than its delivery nursery pot: a well-drained container about 45 cm wide and deep is a good growing guide. The support must be firmly anchored in it.

Water and food follow the growth

In the first year, pay particular attention to the original rootball. When it dries, water thoroughly enough to reach the root zone. Brief daily sprinkling does not replace this supply. In a container, sun, wind and leaf mass affect demand; standing water should drain away at the same time. During active growth, a suitable fertiliser used according to the label can be useful there. In a fertile border, regular feeding is not always necessary. A loose organic soil covering supports moisture and structure but stays away from the stem base. A later flush of single flowers is not a reason to try forcing double flowers again with extra fertiliser.

The secateurs help determine early flowering

Piilu belongs to pruning group 2. On established plants, remove weak and dead shoot ends in late winter or early spring, cutting above a pair of living buds. Retained wood is important for early flowering. If the entire plant is cut severely close to the ground, the early double flowers may be absent while later single flowers on new shoots remain possible. After the first flowering, individual finished shoots can be shortened to strong buds. A low formative cut on an unbranched young plant is a separate step, not an annual rule for an adult Piilu. Wear gloves when pruning because clematis can cause skin irritation.

Observe the season rather than count flowers

Piilu loses its leaves in autumn while the perennial base remains. Rootball protection and moderate moisture checks on frost-free days accompany winter. In spring, inspect buds and ties before the stems start growing again. If unexpected wilting occurs, check soil, stem injuries and feeding damage at the base; clematis wilt is only one possible cause. Flowers can also vary with weather and age. Remember which shoot flowered when rather than expecting a rigid number of double and single blooms. This makes the variety's distinctive features understandable in your own garden.

Pictures and details

Images and descriptions from this portrait. Decorative items are not included in the offer.



Unchanged clean original shop view of the characteristic flower. It shows a botanical flowering example, not a fixed promise of the current delivery stage of the young plants.



AI-created flower detail based on the original shop photograph as an example of a developed flower. Piilu's later single flower form is shown; early flowers may be double. The enlarged view does not describe a larger delivery plant and does not promise current flowering. Surroundings are not included in the delivery.

Good to know

Is my single-flowered Piilu a different variety?

Not automatically. Piilu often forms early double flowers on older wood and later mostly single flowers on new growth.

What does the total height in the shop mean?

The approximately 40 cm includes each 11 cm pot. The linked offer contains two young plants; later climbing height may be around 1.5–2.5 m.

Can I force double flowers with fertiliser?

No. Shoot age, season, development and pruning are decisive for the change in flowers. Feed according to the needs of cultivation.

What happens after severe spring pruning?

Early flowering on retained wood may decrease or be absent. Later single flowers on new growth remain possible but are not guaranteed.

Which support suits it?

A trellis or slender obelisk with thin supports. You can guide young shoots loosely until the leaf stalks find a grip.

Is it suitable for a container too?

It is possible with a large, stable container, drainage and regular moisture checks. An 11 cm delivery nursery pot is not sufficient permanently.

The matching offer

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English portrait



Shop offer