



US00PP18578P2

(12) **United States Plant Patent**  
**Ruys**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP18,578 P2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Mar. 11, 2008**

(54) **MANDEVILLA PLANT NAMED**  
**‘SUNMANDECRIPI’**

(50) Latin Name: *Mandevilla hybrida*  
Varietal Denomination: **Sunmandecrip**

(75) Inventor: **Theo Ruys**, Leimuiderbrug (NL)

(73) Assignee: **Suntory Flowers Ltd.**, Tokyo (JP)

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this  
patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/590,986**

(22) Filed: **Nov. 1, 2006**

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**A01H 5/00** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **Plt./232**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... **Plt./232**  
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP15,202 P2 \* 10/2004 Misato et al. .... Plt./232  
PP15,539 P2 \* 2/2005 Misato et al. .... Plt./232

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

UPOV ROM GTITM Computer Database, GTI Jouve  
Retrieval Software 2007/02 Citations for ‘Sunmandecrip’.\*

\* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Mandevilla* plant named  
‘Sunmandecrip’, characterized by its upright and vining  
plant habit; relatively small glossy foliage; freely flowering  
habit; red purple-colored flowers; and long flowering period.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

**1**

Botanical designation: *Mandevilla hybrida*.  
Cultivar denomination: ‘Sunmandecrip’.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar  
of *Mandevilla*, botanically known as *Mandevilla hybrida*  
and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Sunmandecrip’.

The new *Mandevilla* is a naturally-occurring branch  
mutation of the *Mandevilla hybrida* cultivar Sunmandecrim,  
disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,539. The new *Mandevilla*  
was discovered and selected by the Inventor from within a  
population of plants of the cultivar Sunmandecrim in a  
controlled environment in Amstelveen, The Netherlands in  
August, 2003.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by cuttings in  
Leimuiderbrug, The Netherlands, since September, 2003,  
has shown that the unique features of this new *Mandevilla*  
are stable and reproduced true to type in successive genera-  
tions.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

Plants of the cultivar Sunmandecrip have not been  
observed under all possible environmental conditions. The  
phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environ-  
ment such as temperature and light intensity without,  
however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and  
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Sunman-  
decipri’. These characteristics in combination distinguish  
‘Sunmandecrip’ as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Upright and vining plant habit.
2. Relatively small glossy foliage.
3. Freely flowering habit.
4. Red purple-colored flowers.
5. Long flowering period.

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Plants of the new *Mandevilla* differ primarily from plants  
of the parent, the cultivar Sunmandecrim, in flower color as  
plants of the cultivar Sunmandecrim have red-colored flow-  
ers.

Plants of the new *Mandevilla* can be compared to plants  
of the *Mandevilla* cultivar Sunmandecos, disclosed in U.S.  
Plant Pat. No. 15,202. In side-by-side comparisons con-  
ducted by the Inventor in Amstelveen, The Netherlands,  
plants of the *Mandevilla* differed from plants of the cultivar  
Sunmandecos in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* had shorter and thinner  
stems than plants of the cultivar Sunmandecos.
2. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* had shorter leaves than  
plants of the cultivar Sunmandecos.
3. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* were more freely flow-  
ering than plants of the cultivar Sunmandecos.
4. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* had smaller flowers than  
plants of the cultivar Sunmandecos.
5. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* and the cultivar Sunman-  
decos differed in flower color.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS**

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the  
overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as  
true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored repro-  
ductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ  
slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical  
description which accurately describe the actual colors in the  
new *Mandevilla*.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side  
perspective view of a typical flowering plant of ‘Sunman-  
decipri’ grown in a container.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close-up  
view of a typical flower and flower bud of ‘Sunmandecrip’.



## DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. Plants used for the aforementioned photographs and following description were grown under conditions which closely approximate commercial production conditions during the summer in an outdoor nursery in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan for about five months. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged 25° C. and night temperatures averaged 15° C.

Botanical classification: *Mandevilla hybrida* cultivar Sunmandecripi.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring branch mutation of the *Mandevilla hybrida* cultivar Sunmandecrim, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,539.

## Propagation:

*Type*.—By vegetative cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots*.—About two weeks at 23° C. to 25° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant*.—About 40 days at 23° C. to 25° C.

*Root description*.—Fibrous, fleshy; light brown in color.

*Rooting habit*.—Freely branching.

## Plant description:

*Form*.—Perennial. Upright and vining plant habit. Vigorous growth habit.

*Plant height*.—About 172 cm.

*Lateral branch description*.—Length: About 172 cm. Diameter: About 2.7 mm. Internode length: About 18.4 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: 144A overlain with 178A.

## Foliage description:

*Arrangement*.—Opposite, simple.

*Length*.—About 7.6 cm.

*Width*.—About 4.3 cm.

*Shape*.—Elliptic.

*Apex*.—Cuspidate.

*Base*.—Rounded to cordate.

*Margin*.—Entire.

*Texture, upper and lower surfaces*.—Smooth, glabrous.

*Venation pattern*.—Pinnate, reticulate.

*Color*.—Developing foliage, upper surface: 137B. Developing foliage, lower surface: 144A. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 139A; venation, 145D. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 146A; venation, 145D.

*Petiole length*.—About 1.7 cm.

*Petiole diameter*.—About 1.7 mm.

*Petiole texture, upper and lower surfaces*.—Smooth, glabrous.

*Petiole color, upper and lower surfaces*.—145D.

## Flower description:

*Flower type and habit*.—Single salverform flowers; flowers racemose; flowers face mostly outwardly. Flowers not persistent. Freely flowering habit, about

five flowers per inflorescence; about 74 flowers develop per plant.

*Natural flowering season*.—Long flowering period; summer to late autumn in Japan; flowering continuous during this period. Flower longevity on the plant: About seven to ten days.

*Fragrance*.—None detected.

*Inflorescence length*.—About 13 cm.

*Inflorescence diameter*.—About 13 cm.

*Flowers*.—Appearance: Flared trumpet, corolla fused, five-parted; petals imbricate; flowers roughly star-shaped. Diameter: About 8 cm. Depth (length): About 7.8 cm.

*Flower buds*.—Length: About 7.7 cm. Diameter: About 1.3 cm. Shape: Oblong. Color: 60A.

*Corolla*.—Arrangement/appearance: Single whorl of five petals, fused into flared trumpet; petals imbricate. Petal length: About 3.9 cm. Petal width: About 2.7 cm. Petal shape: Spatulate. Petal apex: Acuminate. Petal margin: Entire, undulate. Petal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Petal, when opening, upper surface: N57A. Petal, when opening, lower surface: 53D. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: 58B; color becoming closer to 55A with development. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: 53D. Tube: 54D. Throat: N25A.

*Sepals*.—Arrangement/appearance: Five per flower in a single whorl; fused. Length: About 8.6 mm. Width: About 1.5 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Aristate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, immature, upper surface: 145C. Color, immature, lower surface: 145B. Color, mature, upper and lower surfaces: 145C.

*Peduncles*.—Length: About 4.1 cm. Diameter: About 1.8 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Strength: Flexible, but strong. Color: 144A.

*Pedicels*.—Length: About 1.9 cm. Diameter: About 2.1 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Strength: Flexible, but strong. Color: 144B.

*Reproductive organs*.—Stamens: Quantity/arrangement: Typically five; filaments fused to corolla; anthers, connivent. Anther shape: Lanceolate. Anther size: About 1 cm by 1 mm. Anther color: 11C. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: 155B. Pistils: Quantity: Typically one. Pistil length: About 2.5 cm. Stigma shape: Conical. Stigma color: 145D. Style length: About 2.5 cm. Style color: 145D. Ovary color: 144C.

*Seed/fruit*.—Seed and fruit production has not been observed.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new *Mandevilla* have not been noted to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Mandevilla*.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Mandevilla* have been observed to tolerate temperatures from about 4° C. to about 30° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Mandevilla* plant named 'Sunmandecripi' as illustrated and described.

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