



(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Misato et al.

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

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

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

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

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

(57) **ABSTRACT**

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

(21) Appl. No.: **12/012,486**

(22) Filed: **Jan. 31, 2008**

2 Drawing Sheets

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

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 ‘Sunparaprero’.

The new *Mandevilla* is a product of a planned breeding
program conducted by the Inventors in Yokaichi-shi, Shiga,
Japan. The objective of the breeding program is to create
new *Mandevilla* cultivars with large and uniquely colored
flowers.

The new *Mandevilla* originated from a cross-pollination
made by the Inventors in Yokaichi-shi, Shiga, Japan in
February, 2002, of a proprietary selection of *Mandevilla*
hybrida identified as code number M35-4, not patented, as
the female, or seed parent with a proprietary selection of
Mandevilla hybrida identified as code number M28-3, not
patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The cultivar Sun-
paraprero was discovered and selected by the Inventors as a
flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-
pollination in a controlled environment in Yokaichi-shi,
Shiga, Japan.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by cuttings in
Yokaichi-shi, Shiga, Japan, since October, 2003, has shown
that the unique features of this new *Mandevilla* are stable
and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the cultivar Sunparaprero 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 ‘Sunpara-
prero’. These characteristics in combination distinguish
‘Sunparaprero’ as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Upright and vining plant habit.
2. Relatively small glossy foliage.

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3. Freely flowering habit.
4. Dark pink-colored flowers.
5. Long flowering period.

Plants of the new *Mandevilla* differ primarily from plants
of the female parent selection in flower color as plants of the
female parent selection have red-colored flowers. In
addition, leaves of plants of the new *Mandevilla* are nar-
rower than leaves of plants of the female parent selection.

Plants of the new *Mandevilla* differ primarily from plants
of the male parent selection in flower color as plants of the
male parent selection have pale pink-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Mandevilla* can also 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 in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan, plants of the new
Mandevilla differed from plants of the cultivar Sunmande-
cos in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* had shorter and finer lat-
eral branches than plants of the cultivar Sunmandecos.
2. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* had shorter, glossier and
darker green-colored leaves than plants of the cultivar
Sunmandecos.
3. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* had smaller flowers than
plants of the cultivar Sunmandecos.

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 of
the new *Mandevilla*.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side per-
spective view of a typical flowering plant of ‘Sunparaprero’
grown in a container.

The photograph on the second sheet is a close-up view of
typical flowers and flower buds of ‘Sunparaprero’.

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 Sunparprero.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Mandevilla hybrida* identified as code number M35-4, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Mandevilla hybrida* identified as code number M28-3, not patented.

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 159 cm.

Lateral branch description.—Length: About 159 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Internode length: About 13 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Young: 144A. Mature: N199B.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Opposite, simple.

Length.—About 7.8 cm.

Width.—About 4.5 cm.

Shape.—Elliptic.

Apex.—Acuminate.

Base.—Obtuse.

Margin.—Entire.

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

Luster, upper and lower surfaces.—Glossy.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate, reticulate.

Color.—Developing foliage, upper and lower surfaces: 144A. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 137A; venation, 144B. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 146B; venation, 144C.

Petiole length.—About 1.4 cm.

Petiole diameter.—About 1.7 mm.

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

Petiole color, upper and lower surfaces.—177C.

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.

Natural flowering season.—Long flowering period; early summer to late autumn in Japan; flowering continuous during this period.

Flower longevity on the plant.—About seven to ten days. Flowers not persistent.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Inflorescence height.—About 18.6 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 10.5 cm.

Flowers.—Appearance: Flared trumpet, corolla fused, five-parted; petals imbricate; flowers roughly star-shaped. Diameter: About 7.1 cm. Depth (length): About 6.6 cm. Throat diameter: About 1.6 cm. Tube length: About 5.1 cm. Tube diameter, base: About 3.4 mm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 5.9 cm. Diameter: About 9 mm. Shape: Lenticular. Color: 55D; towards the base, 1D.

Corolla.—Arrangement/appearance: Single whorl of five petals, fused into flared trumpet; petals imbricate. Petal length: About 2.8 cm. Petal width: About 2.7 cm. Petal shape: Spatulate. Petal apex: Acute. Petal margin: Entire, slightly undulate. Petal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Petal, when opening, upper surface: Close to 58B. Petal, when opening, lower surface: N57D. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: N57D. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: 63C. Tube: Towards the apex, close to 63C; towards the base, 183A; at the base, 1C. Throat: 13A.

Sepals.—Arrangement/appearance: Five per flower in a single whorl; fused. Length: About 6.1 mm. Width: About 2.2 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, immature, upper and lower surfaces: 179B. Color, mature, upper and lower surfaces: 179B.

Peduncles.—Length: About 6.2 cm. Diameter: About 1.9 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Strength: Flexible, but strong. Color: 144A overlain with close to 183A.

Pedicels.—Length: About 1.3 cm. Diameter: About 2.2 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Strength: Flexible, but strong. Color: 177B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity/arrangement: Typically five; filaments fused to corolla; anthers, connivent. Anther shape: Elliptic. Anther size: About 9.5 mm by 1.7 mm. Anther color: Close to 8B. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 155A. Pistils: Quantity: Typically one. Pistil length: About 2.75 cm. Stigma shape: Conical. Stigma color: 144C; towards the apex, 174A. Style color: 145D. Ovary color: 145A.

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 'Sunparprero' as illustrated and described.

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