



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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP25,102 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Nov. 25, 2014**

(54) **MANDEVILLA PLANT NAMED ‘SUNPARA 2883’**

(50) Latin Name: *Mandevilla hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: **Sunpara 2883**

(71) Applicant: **Tomoya Misato**, Shiga (JP)

(72) Inventor: **Tomoya Misato**, Shiga (JP)

(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 75 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/815,172**

(22) Filed: **Feb. 5, 2013**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)
A01H 5/02 (2006.01)
A01G 17/02 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC . *A01H 5/02* (2013.01); *A01G 17/02* (2013.01)
USPC **Plt./232**

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

Primary Examiner — Wendy C Haas

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Mandevilla* plant named ‘Sunpara 2883’, characterized by its upright and vining plant habit; vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit, dense and bushy plant form; dark green-colored leaves; freely flowering habit; long flowering period; and large bright red-colored flowers.

1 Drawing Sheet

1

Botanical designation: *Mandevilla hybrida*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘SUNPARA 2883’.

CROSS REFERENCE TO CLOSE-RELATED APPLICATIONS

Title: *Mandevilla* Plant Named ‘Sunparaoros’
U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 13/815,174)

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Mandevilla* plant, botanically known as *Mandevilla hybrida* and hereinafter referred to by the name ‘Sunpara 2883’.

The new *Mandevilla* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan. The objective of the breeding program is to create new freely-branching and vining *Mandevilla* plants with numerous large attractive flowers.

The new *Mandevilla* plant originated from a cross-pollination in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan in April, 2006 of a proprietary selection of *Mandevilla hybrida* identified as code number 04M11-1, not patented, as the female, or seed parent with a proprietary selection of *Mandevilla hybrida* identified as code number M37-mt2, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Mandevilla* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single flowering plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan in October, 2009.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Mandevilla* plant by cuttings in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan since October, 2009 has shown that the unique features of this new *Mandevilla* plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Mandevilla* have not been observed under all possible environmental conditions and cultural practices.

2

The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environmental conditions 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 2883’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Sunpara 2883’ as a new and distinct *Mandevilla* plant:

1. Upright and vining plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit, dense and bushy plant form.
4. Dark green-colored leaves.
5. Freely flowering habit.
6. Long flowering period.
7. Large bright red-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Mandevilla* can be compared to plants of the female parent selection. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* differ primarily from plants of the female parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* have larger flowers than plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* and the female parent selection differ in flower color as plants of the female parent selection have white-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Mandevilla* can be compared to plants of the male parent selection. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* differ primarily from plants of the male parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* are more vining than and are not as compact as plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* have larger flowers than plants of the male parent selection.
3. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* and the male parent selection differ in flower color as plants of the male parent selection have light pink-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Mandevilla* can be compared to plants of *Mandevilla hybrida* ‘Sunparaoros’, disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 13/815,174. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* and ‘Sunparaoros’ differ primarily in growth

habit as plants of the new *Mandevilla* are larger than and not as compact as plants of 'Sunparaoros'.

Plants of the new *Mandevilla* can be compared to plants of the *Mandevilla* 'Sunparacore', disclosed in U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 13/374,302. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan, plants of the new *Mandevilla* differed from plants of 'Sunparacore' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* had longer and thicker lateral branches than plants of 'Sunparacore'.
2. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* had shorter internodes than plants of 'Sunparacore'.
3. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* had elliptical-shaped leaves whereas plants of 'Sunparacore' had obovate-shaped leaves.
4. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* had larger flowers with broader petals than plants of 'Sunparacore'.
5. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* and 'Sunparacore' differed in flower color as plants of 'Sunparacore' had dark red-colored flowers.
6. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* had longer and thicker peduncles and pedicels than plants of 'Sunparacore'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new *Mandevilla* plant showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions 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* plant.

The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Sunpara 2883' grown in a container.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close-up view of a typical flowering plant of 'Sunpara 2883'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during the late summer in 15-cm containers in an outdoor nursery in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan and under cultural practices typical of commercial production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged 25° C. and night temperatures averaged 15° C. Plants were five months old when the photographs and detailed description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Mandevilla hybrida* 'Sunpara 2883'.
Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Mandevilla hybrida* identified as code number 04M11-1, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Mandevilla hybrida* identified as code number M37-mt2, 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 five to six weeks at 23° C. to 25° C.

Root description.—Fibrous; light brown in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Upright and vining plant habit; vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit.

Lateral branch description.—Length: About 154.3 cm. Diameter: About 3.1 mm. Internode length: About 1.8 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Close to 146D.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Opposite, simple.

Length.—About 6.8 cm.

Width.—About 3.5 cm.

Shape.—Elliptical.

Apex.—Cuspidate.

Base.—Obtuse.

Margin.—Entire.

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

Venation pattern.—Pinnate, reticulate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 144A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 144B. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 147A; venation, close to 144A. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, close to 143B.

Petiole length.—About 1.6 cm.

Petiole diameter.—About 1.3 mm.

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

Petiole color, upper and lower surfaces.—Close to 143A.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single salverform flowers arranged in axillary racemes; flowers face upright to outwardly; freely flowering habit with about two to five flowers per inflorescence.

Natural flowering season.—Plants begin flowering about six weeks after planting; long flowering period, plants flower continuously from summer to late autumn in Japan.

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

Fragrance.—None detected.

Inflorescence height.—About 13.3 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 14.6 cm.

Flowers.—Appearance: Salverform; flared trumpet, corolla fused and five-parted; flowers roughly star-shaped. Diameter: About 8.8 cm. Depth (length): About 6.5 cm. Throat diameter: About 2 cm. Tube length: About 5.1 cm. Tube diameter, mid-section: About 1.1 cm. Tube diameter, base: About 3.5 mm.

Flower buds.—Height: About 6.8 cm. Diameter: About 1.4 cm. Shape: Lenticular. Color: Towards the apex, close to N57A; mid-section, close to 2D; base, close to 145A.

Corolla.—Quantity and arrangement: Five petals arranged in a single whorl and fused towards the base into an elongated tube. Petal lobe length: About 3.7 cm. Petal lobe width: About 4 cm. Petal lobe shape: Orbicular. Petal lobe apex: Cuspidate. Petal lobe margin: Entire. Petal lobe texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Throat texture: Smooth, glabrous. Tube texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Petal lobe, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 46B. Petal lobe, when opening and fully

opened, lower surface: Close to 45D. Throat: Towards the petal, close to N30D; towards the base, close to 4C. Tube: Towards the apex, close to 54B; mid-section, close to 1C; towards the base, close to 144D.

Calyx.—Quantity and arrangement: Five sepals 5
arranged in a single whorl; calyx, star-shaped. Sepal
length: About 6.5 mm. Sepal width: About 2.7 mm.
Sepal shape: Deltoid. Sepal apex: Acute. Sepal base:
Truncate. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal texture, upper
and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Sepal color: 10
When developing, upper surface: Close to 145B;
towards the apex, close to N57A. When developing,
lower surface: Close to 145B. Fully developed, upper
surface: Close to 144D; towards the apex, close to
N57A. Fully developed, lower surface: Close to 15
144D.

Peduncles.—Length: About 4.6 cm. Diameter: About
2.6 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Aspect: Upright
to outwardly. Color: Close to 143A.

Pedicels.—Length: About 2.5 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 20
mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Aspect: Upright to
outwardly. Color: Close to 144B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity and arrange-
ment: Typically five; filaments fused to corolla;
anthers, connivent. Anther shape: Ellipsoidal. Anther
size: About 1.7 mm by 10 mm. Anther color: Close to
8B. Pollen amount: Moderate. Pollen color: Close to
4D. Pistils: Quantity: Typically one. Pistil length:
About 2.7 cm. Style color: Close to 144D. Stigma
shape: Conical. Stigma color: Close to 144C. Ovary
color: Close to 143C.

Seeds and fruits.—Seed and fruit production have not
been observed on plants of the new *Mandevilla*.

Disease & pest resistance: Plants of the new *Mandevilla* have
not been noted to be resistant to pathogens and pests com-
mon to *Mandevilla* plants.

Garden performance: Plants of the new *Mandevilla* have been
observed to tolerate wind, rain and temperatures ranging
from about 4° C. to about 30° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Mandevilla* plant named ‘Sunpara
2883’ as illustrated and described.

* * * * *

