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

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(54) ***MANDEVILLA* PLANT NAMED 'LANNEWHAMPSHIRE'**

(50) Latin Name: ***Mandevilla sanderi***
Varietal Denomination: **Lannewhampshire**

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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.

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

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./226, 232
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Mandevilla* plant named 'Lannewhampshire', characterized by its upright to broadly spreading and vining plant habit; moderately vigorous to vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit; relatively short and glossy dark green-colored leaves; early and freely flowering habit; and large flowers with purplish pink and purplish red-colored petals and purplish red-colored throats.

2 Drawing Sheets

Botanical designation: *Mandevilla sanderi*.
Cultivar denomination: 'LANNEWHAMPSHIRE'.

STATEMENT REGARDING PRIOR DISCLOSURES BY THE INVENTOR/APPLICANT & ASSIGNEE

An European Community Plant Breeder's Rights application for the instant plant was filed by the D.H.M. Innovations S.A.S. of Malause, France on Nov. 30, 2020, application number 2020/3107. Foreign priority is not claimed to this application.

The Inventor/Applicant and Assignee assert that no publications nor advertisements relating to sales, offers for sale or public distribution occurred more than one year prior to the effective filing date of this application. Any information about the claimed plant would have been obtained from a direct or indirect disclosure from the Inventor/Applicant and/or the Assignee. Inventor/Applicant and Assignee claim a prior art exception under 35 U.S.C. 102(b)(1) for disclosure and/or sales prior to the filing date but less than one year prior to the effective filing date.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Mandevilla* plant, botanically known as *Mandevilla sanderi* and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Lannewhampshire'.

The new *Mandevilla* plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Malause, France. The objective of the breeding program is to create new freely branching *Mandevilla* plants with numerous unique and attractive flowers.

The new *Mandevilla* plant originated from a cross-pollination conducted by the Inventor in Malause, France in July, 2016 of *Mandevilla sanderi* 'Lanarizona', disclosed in U.S.

Plant Pat. No. 23,672, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary selection of *Mandevilla sanderi* identified as code number si 09-0266-034, 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 Malause, France in June, 2017.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Mandevilla* plant by stem cuttings in a controlled greenhouse environment in Malause, France since August, 2019 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 combinations of environmental conditions and cultural practices. 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 'Lannewhampshire'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Lannewhampshire' as a new and distinct *Mandevilla* plant:

1. Upright to broadly spreading and vining plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous to vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Relatively short and glossy dark green-colored leaves.
5. Early and freely flowering habit.
6. Large flowers with purplish pink and purplish red-colored petals and purplish red-colored throats.

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

1. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* have smaller flowers than plants of 'Lanarizona'.
2. Flowers of plants of the new *Mandevilla* have purplish pink and purplish red-colored petals whereas flowers of plants of 'Lanarizona' have white-colored petals.

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* have smaller leaves than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Flowers of plants of the new *Mandevilla* have purplish pink and purplish red-colored petals whereas flowers of plants of the male parent selection have white-colored petals.

Plants of the new *Mandevilla* can also be compared to plants of *Mandevilla hybrida* 'Sunpararosta', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 23,213. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Mandevilla* differ primarily from plants 'Sunpararosta' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* are more vigorous than plants of 'Sunpararosta'.
2. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* have larger leaves than plants of 'Sunpararosta'.
3. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* have larger flowers than plants of 'Sunpararosta'.
4. Flowers of plants of the new *Mandevilla* have purplish pink and purplish red-colored petals whereas flowers of plants of 'Sunpararosta' have dark pink-colored petals.

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 on the first sheet (FIG. **1**) comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Lannewhampshire' grown in a container.

The photograph on the second sheet (FIG. **2**) is a close-up view of a typical flower of 'Lannewhampshire'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during the autumn in 11-cm containers in a polyethylene-covered greenhouse in Malause, France and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Mandevilla* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 18° C. to 30° C. and night temperatures ranged from 15° C. to 18° C. Plants were ten months old when the photographs and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2015 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Mandevilla sanderi* 'Lannewhampshire'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—*Mandevilla sanderi* 'Lanarizona', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 23,672.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Mandevilla sanderi* identified as code number si 09-0266-034, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative stem cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About two weeks at temperatures about 23° C. to 30° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About three weeks at temperatures about 18° C. to 21° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About five to six weeks at temperatures about 23° C. to 30° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.—About six to eight weeks at temperatures about 18° C. to 21° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; typically light yellowish white in color, actual color of the roots is dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizers, substrate temperature and physiological age of roots.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Upright to broadly spreading and vining plant habit; overall plant shape, broadly obovate; moderately vigorous to vigorous growth habit and moderate growth rate.

Plant height, soil level to top of foliar plane.—About 40.6 cm.

Plant height, soil level to top of floral plane.—About 38.1 cm.

Plant diameter (*spread*).—About 37.9 cm.

Lateral branch description.—Branching habit: Freely branching habit, typically two primary lateral branches each with about three secondary lateral branches developing per plant. Length: About 39.4 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Internode length: About 8.8 cm. Aspect: Primary lateral branches, mostly erect; secondary lateral branches, about 20° to 30° from primary branch axis. Strength: Strong. Texture and luster: Densely pubescent; moderately glossy; becoming woody with development. Color, developing: Close to 144B. Color, developed: Close to 144B to 144C; when woody, close to 199A to 199B.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Opposite, simple.

Length.—About 9.6 cm.

Width.—About 5.4 cm.

Shape.—Broadly oblong to broadly ovate and broadly obovate.

Apex.—Abruptly acute.

Base.—Truncate.

Margin.—Entire; slightly undulate.

Texture and luster, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous; moderately coriaceous; moderately glossy.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate.

Color.—Developing leaves, upper surface: Darker than between 141A and 143A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 146A. Full expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to between NN137A and 139A; venation, close to 143B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, close to 145A.

Petioles.—Length: About 1 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm by 2 mm. Strength: Moderately strong. Texture and

luster, upper surface: Moderately pubescent; slightly glossy. Texture and luster, lower surface: Smooth, glabrous; slightly glossy. Color, upper surface: Close to 144A. Color, lower surface: Close to 144C.

Flower description:

Flower type and flowering habit.—Single salverform flowers arranged singly or in terminal or axillary cymes; flowers rounded star-shaped and face mostly outwardly to slightly upright or slightly nodding; freely flowering habit with about 21 flower buds and flowers developing per plant.

Natural flowering season.—Plants flower continuously from spring into the autumn in France; early flowering habit, plants in full flower about six to seven months after planting.

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

Fragrance.—None detected.

Inflorescence height.—About 11.6 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 13.8 cm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 6.1 cm. Diameter: About 1.2 cm. Shape: Narrowly oblanceolate. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; slightly to moderately glossy. Color: Close to 157B; towards the apex, tinged with close to 49A to 49C; towards the base, close to 145C; tube, close to 145A to 145B.

Flowers.—Appearance: Flared trumpet, corolla fused and five-parted. Diameter: Large, about 8.7 cm. Depth (length): About 5 cm. Throat diameter: About 1 cm. Tube length: About 4.1 cm. Tube diameter: Distally, about 1.6 cm; proximally, about 3 mm.

Petals.—Quantity and arrangement: Five petals arranged in a single whorl; lower 52.5% portion of the petals are fused into a funnelform tube. Petal length: About 7.8 cm. Petal width: About 4.2 cm. Petal shape: Unequal spatulate; slightly convex and moderately reflexed. Petal apex: Short unequal apiculate. Petal margin: Entire; moderately undulate. Petal texture and luster, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous; not rugose; velvety; slightly glossy. Petal texture and luster, lower surface: Smooth, glabrous; not rugose; slightly velvety; slightly glossy. Throat texture: Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Tube texture: Smooth, glabrous; slightly velvety. Color: Petal, when opening, upper surface: Close to 75C; towards the base, close to 76D. Petal, when opening, lower surface: Close to between N155A and 76D; towards the margins, close to 75C. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: Close to 73B; towards the margins and the throat, close to N57B to N57C; main vein, close to N57B to N57C and lateral venation, similar to lamina color; color becoming closer to 61D with subsequent development. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: Close to between 73B and 73C; venation, similar to lamina color; color becoming closer to 61D with subsequent development. Throat: Distally, close to 63C and proximally, close to 24C flushed with close to 13B; towards the base, close to 154D; venation, similar to lamina colors. Tube: Distally, close to 63C and between 65B and 65C and proximally, close to 145C; towards the base, close to 22D flushed with close to 63C; towards the base, close to 150D; venation, similar to lamina colors.

Sepals.—Quantity and arrangement: Five sepals arranged in a single whorl. Calyx length: About 7 mm. Calyx diameter: About 4.5 cm. Sepal length: About 7 mm. Sepal width: About 1.5 mm. Sepal shape: Lanceolate. Sepal apex: Narrowly acuminate. Sepal base: Broadly cuneate and fused at the base. Sepal margin: Entire. Sepal texture and luster, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous; moderately glossy. Sepal texture and luster, lower surface: Smooth, glabrous; matte. Sepal color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 144C; towards the margins and at the apex, close to 180B. When opening, lower surface: Close to 144B to 144C; towards the margins and at the apex, close to 180A. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 144C; towards the margins, close to 180A. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 180B; towards the base, close to 144B to 144C.

Peduncles.—Length: About 10.7 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: About 20° from lateral branch axis. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; slightly to moderately glossy. Color: Close to 143B.

Pedicels.—Length: About 1.6 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Strength: Strong. Aspect: About 20° from peduncle axis. Texture and luster: Smooth, glabrous; slightly glossy. Color: Close to 144B, with development, strongly tinged with close to 180B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity and arrangement: Typically five; basifixed; anthers connivent. Filament length: About 2 mm. Filament color: Close to 150D. Anther size: About 1 mm by 7 mm. Anther shape: Narrowly oblong. Anther color: Close to 160C. Pollen amount: None observed. Pistils: Quantity: Typically one. Pistil length: About 1.9 cm. Style length: About 1.6 cm. Style color: Close to 145D. Stigma diameter: About 2 mm. Stigma shape: Club-shaped, pointed. Stigma color: Close to 148D. Ovary color: Close to 143B.

Seeds and fruits.—To date, seed and fruit production have not been observed on plants of the new *Mandevilla*.

Pathogen & pest resistance: To date, plants of the new *Mandevilla* have not been noted to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Mandevilla* plants.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Mandevilla* have been observed to tolerate temperatures of about 5° C. to 40° C. and to be suitable for USDA Hardiness Zones 9 through 13.

It is claimed:

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

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FIG. 1

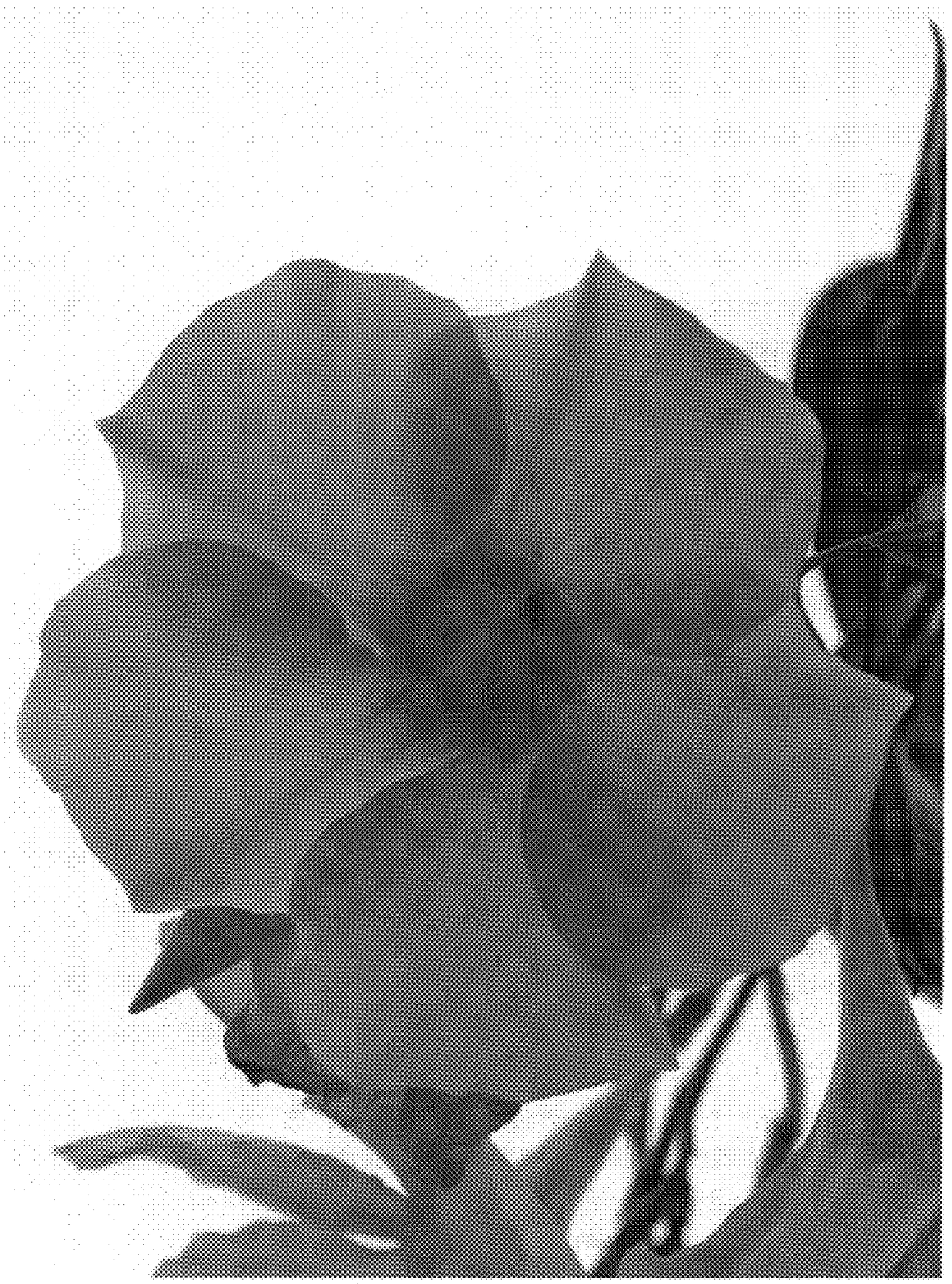

FIG. 2