MANDEVILLA PLANT NAMED
‘SUNPARACoho’

Latin Name: Mandevilla asamabiliris
Varietal Denomination: Sunparacoho

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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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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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

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

The new Mandevilla plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in Higashimotani, Shiga, Japan in April, 2003, on a proprietary selection of Mandevilla asamabiliris identified as code number M-7, not patented, as the female, or seed parent with a proprietary selection of Mandevilla asamabiliris identified as code number M-1, 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 Higashimotani, Shiga, Japan in October, 2005.

Asexual reproduction of the new Mandevilla plant by cuttings in Higashimotani, Shiga, Japan, since November, 2005, 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. 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 ‘Sunparacoho’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Sunparacoho’ as a new and distinct Mandevilla plant:

1. Vining plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Freely flowering habit.

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 smaller leaves than plants of the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new Mandevilla have smaller flowers than plants of the female parent selection.
3. Petal apices of plants of the new Mandevilla are rounded whereas petal apices of plants of the female parent selection are acute.

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 larger leaves than plants of the male parent selection.
2. Plants of the new Mandevilla have larger flowers than plants of the male parent selection.
3. Petal apices of plants of the new Mandevilla are truncate whereas petal apices of plants of the male parent selection are truncate.

Plants of the new Mandevilla can be compared to plants of the Mandevilla ‘Sunmandeho’, disclosed in a U.S. Patent No. 11,556. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Higashimotani, Shiga, Japan, plants of the new Mandevilla differed from plants of ‘Sunmandeho’ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Mandevilla had shorter lateral branches than plants of ‘Sunmandeho’.
2. Plants of the new Mandevilla had shorter internodes than plants of ‘Sunmandeho’.
3. Plants of the new Mandevilla had smaller leaves than plants of ‘Sunmandeho’.
4. Plants of the new Mandevilla were more freely flowering than plants of ‘Sunmandeho’.
5. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* had smaller flowers than plants of ‘Sunmandeho’.
6. Petal apices of plants of the new *Mandevilla* were rounded whereas petal apices of plants of ‘Sunmandeho’ were cuspidate.

**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 ‘Sunparaoko’ grown in a container.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet is a close-up view of typical flowers of ‘Sunparaoko’.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION**

The aforementioned photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown during the summer in 15-cm containers in an outdoor nursery in Higashioni, Shiga, Japan and under commercial practice. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged 25°C and night temperatures averaged 15°C. Plants were six months old when the photographs and 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: *Mandevillassamabilis* ‘Sunparaoko’

Parentage:
- **Female, or seed, parent:** Proprietary selection of *Mandevillassamabilis* identified as code number M-7, not patented.
- **Male, or pollen, parent:** Proprietary selection of *Mandevillassamabilis* identified as code number M-1, 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:** Vining plant habit; vigorous growth habit; freely branching habit.
- **Lateral branch description:** Length: About 65.8 cm. Diameter: 4.4 mm. Intermode length: About 3.9 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color, young: Close to 145A. Color, mature: Close to 199A.

Foliage description:
- **Arrangement:** Opposite, simple.
- **Length:** About 10.2 cm.
- **Width:** About 4.3 cm.
- **Shape:** Elliptic.
- **Apex:** Cuspidate.
- **Base:** Obtuse.

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**Margin:** Entire.
**Texture, upper and lower surfaces:** Pubescent.
**Venation pattern:** Pinnate, reticulate.
**Color:** Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 144A. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 144D. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Darker than N144A; venation, close to 145C. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 144D; venation, close to 145C.
**Petiole length:** About 1.6 cm.
**Petiole diameter:** About 2.1 mm.
**Petal texture, upper and lower surfaces:** Sparsely pubescent.
**Petal color, upper and lower surfaces:** Close to 145C.

**Flower description:**
- **Flower type and habit:** Single salverform flowers; flowers arranged in axillary racemes; flowers face mostly outwardly; freely flowering habit with about six to eight flowers per inflorescence.
- **Natural flowering season:** Plants begin flowering about six weeks after planting; long flowering period, plants flower continuously from early summer to late autumn in Japan.
- **Flower longevity on the plant:** About seven to ten days; flowers not persistent.
- **Fragrance:** Faint, pleasant.
- **Inflorescence height:** About 11.4 cm.
- **Inflorescence diameter:** About 13.4 cm.

**Flowers:** Appearance: Flared trumpet, corolla fused and five-parted; flowers roughly star-shaped. Diameter: About 7.8 cm. Depth (length): About 6.8 cm. Throat diameter: About 1.6 cm. Tube length: About 4.7 cm. Tube diameter, mid-section: About 1.1 cm. Tube diameter, base: About 3.5 mm.
**Flower buds:** Height: About 6.2 cm. Diameter: About 1.3 cm. Shape: Lenticular. Color: Close to 155B.

**Peduncles:** Length: About 2.4 cm. Diameter: About 2.2 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Strength: Flexible, but strong. Color: Close to 144A.
**Pedicels:** Length: About 2.7 cm. Diameter: About 2.2 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Strength: Flexible, but strong. Color: Close to 145A.

**Reproductive organs:**
- **Stamens:** Quantity/arrangement: Typically five; filaments fused to corolla;

Seed/fruit.—Seed and fruit production have 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* 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-coho’ as illustrated and described.