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Sonoda

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(54) **MANDEVILLA LINDL PLANT NAMED**
‘SGRED8’

(50) Latin Name: *Mandevilla lindl*
Varietal Denomination: **SGred8**

(71) Applicant: **Norio Sonoda**, Kagoshima (JP)

(72) Inventor: **Norio Sonoda**, Kagoshima (JP)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 97 days.

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(65) **Prior Publication Data**

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

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

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

Primary Examiner — Annette Para

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Westerman, Hattori, Daniels & Adrian, LLP

(57) **ABSTRACT**

The new and distinct *Mandevilla* plant named ‘SGred8’ has upright and vining plant habit, relatively small and glossy foliage, freely branching habit, freely flowering habit, and is in full flower (bloom) around Mother’s Day.

4 Drawing Sheets

1

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

In May, 2007, to obtain this variety, a red-colored nameless variety of a culture line possessed by Applicant was crossbred with mixed pollens of nameless varieties of a culture line possessed by Applicant on a farm owned by Applicant in Yusui-cho, Aira-gun, Kagoshima, Japan.

In February, 2008, a plant was grown through the above crossbreeding and seeds from the plant were planted in a soil to grow (germinate) and then bloom. This planting was carried out with the expectation that some different plant varieties could be obtained.

In April, 2010, among several hundreds of the flowering plants obtained from the above planting, one individual plant was selected and a branch (stem) thereof was inserted in soil on the farm owned by Applicant in Yusui-cho, Aira-gun, Kagoshima, Japan, to grow (cutting, i.e., vegetative reproduction) and such a vegetative reproduction was repeated for propagation.

In August, 2011, the above culture was completed after ensuring uniformity and stability. The combination of characteristics as herein disclosed for ‘SGred8’ were firmly fixed and retained through successive generations of asexual reproduction. In other words, it was confirmed that the individual plant having extremely good-colored flowers, which was ‘SGred8’, could be obtained with uniformity and stability, and the above repetition was completed.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘SGred8’. These attributes in combination distinguish ‘SGred8’ as a new and distinct cultivar of *Mandevilla* plant:

1. Upright and vining plant habit.
2. Relatively small and glossy foliage.
3. Freely branching habit.
4. Freely flowering habit
5. Being in full flower (bloom) around Mother’s Day. .

2

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 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*.

FIG. 1 is a close-up view of the flowers, which are 14 months old after the above insertion in a soil of the branch.

FIG. 2 is another close-up view of the flowers, which are 14 months old after the above insertion in a soil of the branch.

FIG. 3 is another close-up view of the flowers, which are 14 months old after the above insertion in a soil of the branch.

FIG. 4 is another close-up view of the flowers, which are 14 months old after the above insertion in a soil of the branch.

FIG. 5 is a view of the plant body, wherein the flowers are 14 months old after the above insertion in a soil of the branch.

FIG. 6 is a panoramic view of cultivation location.

FIG. 7 is a sectional view of the flower, which are 14 months old after the above insertion in a soil of the branch.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

In the following description, color references are made to Japan Horticulture Standard Color Chart, edited as the 2nd print, resale on Sep. 10, 1997, 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 early summer in a polyethylene-covered greenhouse in Yusui-cho, Aira-gun, Kagoshima in Japan. Observations and measurements of the plants were mainly taken when the plants were 14 months old. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged 26° C., and night temperatures averaged 14° C.

Propagation:

Type.—By vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—About three weeks at 23° C. to 26° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant.—About 40 days at 23° C. to 26° C.

Root description.—Fibrous, fleshy, white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

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

Plant height.—About 35 cm.

Lateral branch description.—Length: About 20 cm.

Diameter.—About 2 mm. Internode length: About 3 cm.

Strength: Strong. *Texture*: Smooth, glabrous, Color, young: Close to Color Chart No.3307. Color, mature: Close to Color Chart No.1309.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Opposite, simple.

Length.—5.6 cm.

Width.—3.9 cm.

Shape.—Elliptic.

Apex.—Cuspidate.

Base.—Cordate.

Margin.—Entire.

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

Luster, upper and lower surfaces.—Glossy.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate, reticulate.

Color.—Developing foliage, upper surface: Close to Color Chart No.3711. Developing foliage, lower surface: Close to Color Chart No.3313. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: Close to Color Chart No.3711, Venation, Close to Color Chart No.3712. Lower surface: Close to Color Chart No.3313, Venation, Close to Color Chart No.3508.

Petiole length.—About 1.0 cm.

Petiole diameter.—About 0.2 cm.

Petiole texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Sparsely pubescent.

Petiole color, upper and lower surfaces.—Close to Color Chart No.3507.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single salver form flowers: flowers racemose: flowers face mostly outwardly, freely flowering habit, about five flowers per inflorescence.

Natural flowering season.—Long flowering period; Fully flowering (blooming) from late spring to early summer in Japan; Suspended flowering in midsummer, and then be in a flowering period again in late autumn.

Flower longevity on the plant.—Ten to fourteen days. Flowers not persistent.

Fragrance.—Not detected.

Inflorescence length.—6.5 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—7.2 cm.

Flowers.—Appearance: Flared trumpet, corolla fused, five-parted; petals slightly imbricate; flowers roughly star-shaped. Diameter: 7.2 cm. Depth (length): 6.5

cm. Throat diameter: About 1.1 cm. Tube length: 4.7 cm. Tube diameter, mid-section: 1.0 cm. Tube diameter, base: About 3 mm.

Flower buds.—Height: About 5.5 cm. Diameter: About 9 mm. Shape: Lenticular. Color: Close to Color Chart No.0409.

Corolla.—Arrangement/appearance: Single whorl of five petals, fused into flared trumpet; petals slightly imbricate. Petal length: About 2.8 cm. Petal width: About 1.8 cm. Petal shape: Spatulate. Petal apex: Acuminate. Petal margin: Entire, slightly undulate. Petal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous, velvety. Color: Petal, when opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to Color Chart No.0408; Lower surface: Close to Color Chart No.0408.

Sepals.—Arrangement/appearance: Five per flower in a single whorl; fused. Length: About 9 mm. Width: About 2 mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, immature, upper and lower surfaces: Close to Color Chart No.3704; towards the apex, close to Color Chart No.0405. Color, mature, upper and lower surfaces: Close to Color Chart No.3704; towards the apex, close to Color Chart No.0405.

Peduncles.—Length: About 2.0 cm. Diameter: About 0.3 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Strength: Flexible, but strong. Color: Close to Color Chart No.3505.

Pedicels.—Length: About 2.0 cm. Diameter: 3 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous, flexible, but strong. Color: Close to Color Chart No.3506.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity/arrangement: Typically five; fragment fused to corolla; anthers, connivent. Anther shape: Elliptic. Anther size: About 8 mm by 1 mm. Anther color: Close to Color Chart No.2505. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to Color Chart No.2506. Pistils: Quantity: Typically one. Pistil length: About 2.2 cm. Stigma shape: Conical. Stigma color: Close to Color Chart No.3506. Ovary color: Close to Color Chart No.3506.

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 5° C. to about 37° C.

The 'SGred8' has smaller and slightly darker flowers and undulate tip ends in petals compared to the Applicant's other variety of 'Tsurumarunoaka5155' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 21,866). However, the flowers of 'SGred8' are smaller, and flowering is suspended in midsummer.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct *Mandevilla* plant named 'SGred8' as illustrated and described.

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FIG. 1

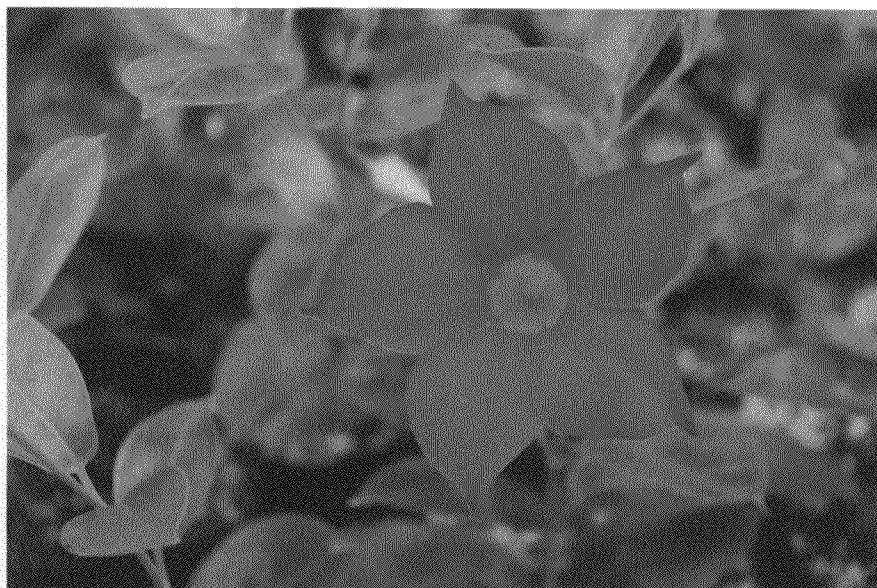


FIG. 2



FIG. 3

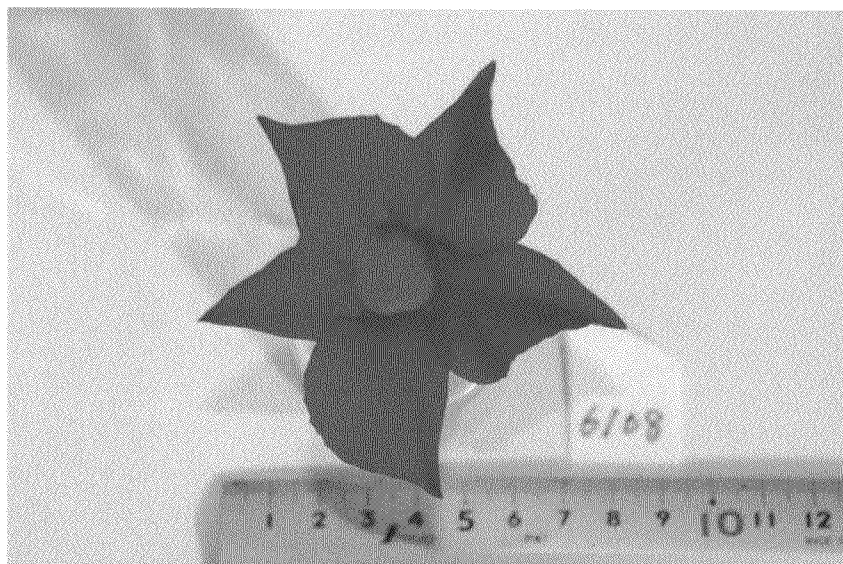


FIG. 4

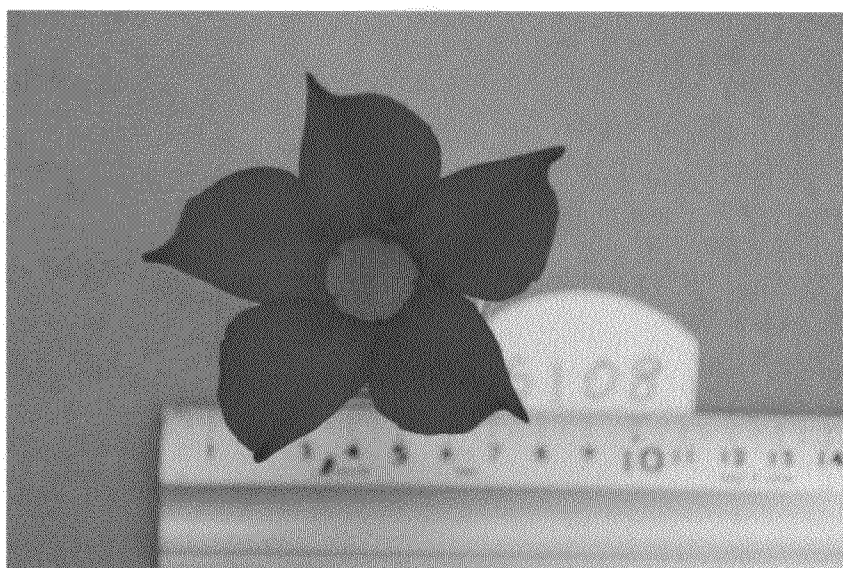


Fig. 5



Fig. 6



Fig. 7

