



US00PP26925P2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP26,925 P2**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jul. 12, 2016**

(54) **MANDEVILLA PLANT NAMED**  
**'DREAMNUFLOR3110'**

(50) Latin Name: *Mandevilla hybrida*  
Varietal Denomination: **Dreamnuflor3110**

(71) Applicant: **Shuming Luo**, Dulwich Hill (AU)

(72) Inventor: **Shuming Luo**, Dulwich Hill (AU)

(73) Assignee: **Nuflora International Pty. Ltd.**,  
Macquarie Fields, NSW (AU)

(\* ) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this  
patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 41 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/121,804**

(22) Filed: **Oct. 20, 2014**

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**A01H 5/02** (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* — Anne Grunberg  
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Mandevilla* plant named  
'Dreamnuflor3110', characterized by its upright and some-  
what vining to climbing plant habit; vigorous growth habit;  
early and freely flowering habit; long flowering period; dark  
red purple-colored flowers; and good garden performance.

**1 Drawing Sheet**

**1**

Botanical designation: *Mandevilla hybrida*.  
Cultivar denomination: 'DREAMNUFLOR3110'.

**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  
'Dreamnuflor3110'.

The new *Mandevilla* plant is a product of a planned breed-  
ing program conducted by the Inventor in Cobbitty, New  
South Wales, Australia. The objective of the breeding pro-  
gram is to create new *Mandevilla* plants that flower for a long  
period of time and have large attractive flowers.

The new *Mandevilla* plant originated from a cross-pollina-  
tion made by the Inventor in Cobbitty, New South Wales,  
Australia in January, 2010 of a proprietary selection of  
*Mandevilla hybrida* identified as code number DIP 603, not  
patented, as the female, or seed parent with a proprietary  
selection of *Mandevilla hybrida* identified as code number  
DIP 680, 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 environ-  
ment in Cobbitty, New South Wales, Australia in October,  
2011.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Mandevilla* plant by cut-  
tings in Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia since  
October, 2011 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 geno-  
type.

**2**

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are  
determined to be the unique characteristics of  
'Dreamnuflor3110'. These characteristics in combination  
distinguish 'Dreamnuflor3110' as a new and distinct *Mandev-*  
*illa* plant:

1. Upright and somewhat vining to climbing plant habit.
2. Vigorous growth habit.
3. Early and freely flowering habit.
4. Long flowering period.
5. Dark red purple-colored flowers.
6. Good garden performance.

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* are larger than plants of the  
female parent selection.
2. Leaves of plants of the new *Mandevilla* are lighter green  
in color than leaves of plants of the female parent selec-  
tion.
3. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* and the female parent  
selection differ in flower color as plants of the female  
parent selection have crimson-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 larger than plants of the  
male parent selection.
2. Leaves of plants of the new *Mandevilla* are lighter green  
in color than leaves of plants of the male parent selec-  
tion.
3. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* and the male parent selec-  
tion differ in flower color as plants of the male parent  
selection have crimson-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Mandevilla* can be compared to plants of  
*Mandevilla hybrida* 'Pretty Crimson', not patented. In side-  
by-side comparisons conducted in Cobbitty, New South

Wales, Australia, plants of the new *Mandevilla* differed primarily from plants of 'Pretty Crimson' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* were larger than plants of 'Pretty Crimson'.
2. Leaves of plants of the new *Mandevilla* were lighter green in color than leaves of plants of 'Pretty Crimson'.
3. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* and 'Pretty Crimson' differed in flower color as plants of 'Pretty Crimson' had crimson-colored flowers.

Plants of the new *Mandevilla* can also be compared to plants of *Mandevilla hybrida* 'Pretty Rose Pink', not patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Cobbitty, New South Wales, Australia, plants of the new *Mandevilla* differed primarily from plants of 'Pretty Rose Pink' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* were larger than plants of 'Pretty Rose Pink'.
2. Leaves of plants of the new *Mandevilla* were lighter green in color than leaves of plants of 'Pretty Rose Pink'.
3. Plants of the new *Mandevilla* and 'Pretty Rose Pink' differed in flower color as plants of 'Pretty Rose Pink' had pink-colored flowers.

#### 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 following detailed botanical description which accurately describe the actual colors of the new *Mandevilla* plant.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Dreamnuflor3110' grown in a container.

The photograph at the top of the sheet is a close-up views of a typical flowering plant of 'Dreamnuflor3110'.

#### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations, measurements and values describe plants grown in one-gallon containers during the early summer in a polyethylene-covered greenhouse in Vista, Calif. and under cultural practices typical of commercial *Mandevilla* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged 27° C. and night temperatures averaged 21° C. Plants were pinched two times and were 19 weeks 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: *Mandevilla hybrida* 'Dreamnuflor3110'.

Parentage:

*Female, or seed, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Mandevilla hybrida* identified as code number DIP 603, not patented.

*Male, or pollen, parent.*—Proprietary selection of *Mandevilla hybrida* identified as code number DIP 680, not patented.

Propagation:

*Type.*—By cuttings.

*Time to initiate roots, summer.*—About ten days at temperatures about 25° C. to 30° C.

*Time to initiate roots, winter.*—About 16 days at temperatures about 15° C. to 20° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.*—About four weeks at temperatures about 25° C. to 30° C.

*Time to produce a rooted young plant, winter.*—About six weeks at temperatures about 15° C. to 20° C.

*Root description.*—Medium in thickness, fibrous; white in color becoming creamy white to golden yellow with development.

*Rooting habit.*—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:

*Plant and growth habit.*—Upright and somewhat vining to climbing plant habit; vigorous growth habit.

*Plant height.*—About 32 cm.

*Plant diameter.*—About 28 cm by 34 cm.

*Lateral branch description.*—Branching habit: Moderate branching habit; pinching enhances lateral branch development; about five primary lateral branches each with numerous secondary branches. Length: About 30 cm. Diameter: About 3 mm. Internode length: About 2.5 cm to 3 cm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous; becoming woody with development. Color: Close to 146B; color becoming closer to 199A with development.

Leaf description:

*Arrangement.*—Opposite, simple.

*Length.*—About 5 cm.

*Width.*—About 3.2 cm.

*Shape.*—Elliptic.

*Apex.*—Acuminate.

*Base.*—Equilateral.

*Margin.*—Entire.

*Texture, upper and lower surfaces.*—Smooth, glabrous; leathery.

*Venation pattern.*—Pinnate, arcuate.

*Color.*—Developing leaves, upper surface: Close to 146B. Developing leaves, lower surface: Close to 146C. Fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to N137A; venation, close to 147B. Fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, close to 147C.

*Petioles.*—Length: About 1.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 146C.

Flower description:

*Flower type and habit.*—Salverform flowers arranged alternately in axillary clusters similar to loose racemes; flowers face horizontally to slightly drooping; freely flowering habit, about five to six flowers per cluster and about 55 flowers developing per plant.

*Natural flowering season.*—Early flowering habit, plants begin flowering about four to six weeks after planting; long flowering period, plants flower continuously from late winter into the late autumn in Southern California.

*Flower longevity on the plant.*—About four to five days; flowers not persistent.

*Fragrance.*—None detected.

*Flower buds.*—Height: About 9 cm. Diameter: About 1.8 cm. Shape: Elongated oblong to pointed. Color: Close to 60B.

*Cluster height.*—About 11.5 cm.

*Cluster diameter.*—About 9 cm by 12.5 cm.

*Flower diameter.*—About 8.4 cm.

*Flower depth (length).*—About 7.2 cm.

*Flower throat diameter.*—About 1.8 cm.

*Flower tube length.*—About 6.7 cm.

*Flower tube diameter, base.*—About 5 mm.

*Corolla.*—Arrangement and appearance: Single whorl 5  
of five petals, petals slightly imbricate; lobes asym-  
metrical giving a pinwheel appearance to the flower.  
Petal lobe length: About 3.7 cm. Petal lobe width:  
About 3.6 cm. Petal lobe shape: Asymmetrical; 10  
slightly recurved. Petal apex: Acuminate. Petal margin:  
Entire. Petal texture, upper and lower surfaces:  
Smooth, glabrous; velvety. Throat texture: Smooth,  
glabrous. Tube texture: Smooth, glabrous. Color:  
Petal lobe, when opening, upper surface: Close to 15  
53B. Petal lobe, when opening, lower surface: Close  
to 60C. Petal lobe, fully opened, upper surface:  
Slightly striated, close to 60A, 60B and 60C; vena-  
tion, close to 60A; color does not change with devel-  
opment. Petal lobe, fully opened, lower surface: Close  
to 60A; venation, close to 60A. Throat: Close to 20  
26A; at throat apex, central ring, close to 59A; venation,  
close to 26A. Tube: Proximally, close to 47B; mid-  
section, close to 160D; distally, close to 185B; vena-  
tion, close to 160D.

*Sepals.*—Arrangement and appearance: Five per flower 25  
fused in a single whorl; calyx short funnelform and  
five-pointed. Length: About 8 mm. Width: About 2  
mm. Shape: Lanceolate. Apex: Acuminate. Margin:  
Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth,  
glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to  
146D.

*Peduncles.*—Length: About 5.2 cm. Diameter: About  
1.5 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Strength: Strong,  
flexible. Aspect: About 45° to 55° from lateral branch  
axis. Color: Close to 144A.

*Pedicels.*—Length: About 2 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm.  
Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Strength: Strong, flexible.  
Aspect: About 15° to 20° from peduncle axis. Color:  
Close to N199D.

*Reproductive organs.*—Stamens: Quantity per flower:  
Typically five. Filament length: About 4 mm. Fila-  
ment color: Close to 157D. Anther length: About 1  
cm. Anther shape: Lanceolate. Anther color: Close to  
161B. Pollen amount: None observed. Pistils: Quan-  
tity per flower: Typically one. Pistil length: About 2.8  
cm. Style length: About 2 cm. Style color: Close to  
145D. Stigma shape: Rounded. Stigma color: Close to  
145C. Ovary color: Close to 144B.

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

20 *Disease & pest tolerance:* Plants of the new *Mandevilla* have  
been observed to be somewhat tolerant to mites. Plants of  
the new *Mandevilla* have not been noted to be resistant to  
pathogens and other pests common to *Mandevilla* plants.

*Garden performance:* Plants of the new *Mandevilla* have been  
25 observed to have good garden performance and to tolerate  
rain, wind, full sunlight and temperatures from about 5° C.  
to about 45° C.

It is claimed:

30 1. A new and distinct *Mandevilla* plant named  
'Dreamnuflor31110' as illustrated and described.

\* \* \* \* \*

