MANDEVILLA PLANT NAMED ‘SUNPARAPIBRA’

Latin Name: Mandevilla hybrid
Varietal Denomination: Sunparapibra

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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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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the cultivar Sunparapibra have not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment 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 ‘Sunparapibra’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Sunparapibra’ as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Upright and vining plant habit.
2. Relatively small glossy foliage.
3. Freely flowering habit.
4. Light pink-colored flowers.
5. Long flowering period.

Plants of the new Mandevilla differ primarily from plants of the parent, the cultivar Sunmandecrim, in flower color as plants of the cultivar Sunmandecrim have red-colored flowers. In addition, leaves of plants of the new Mandevilla are darker green in color than leaves of plants of the cultivar Sunmandecrim.

Plants of the new Mandevilla can be compared to plants of the Mandevilla cultivar Sunparabeni, disclosed in a U.S. Patent application filed concurrently, and the Mandevilla cultivar Sunparavel, disclosed in a U.S. Patent application filed concurrently. Plants of the new Mandevilla differ primarily from plants of the cultivars Sunparabeni and Sunparavel in flower color.

Plants of the new Mandevilla can also be compared to plants of the Mandevilla cultivar Sunmandecrim, disclosed in U.S. Patent Pat. No. 15,202. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Higashioni, Shiga, Japan, plants of the new Mandevilla differed from plants of the cultivar Sunmandecrim in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Mandevilla had shorter leaves than plants of the cultivar Sunmandecrim.
2. Plants of the new Mandevilla were more freely flowering than plants of the cultivar Sunmandecrim.
3. Plants of the new Mandevilla and the cultivar Sunmandecrim differed in flower color.

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.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of ‘Sunparapibra’ grown in a container.

The photograph on the second sheet is a close-up view of typical flowers and flower buds of ‘Sunparapibra’.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary signifi-
Botanical classification: Mandevilla hybrid cultivar Sunparapibra.

Parentage: Naturally-occurring branch mutation of the Mandevilla hybrid cultivar Sunmandecrim, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,539.

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 40 days at 23° C. to 25° C.
Root description.—Fibrous, fleshy; light brown in color.
Rooting habit.—Freely branching.

Plant description:

Form.—Perennial. Upright and vining plant habit. Vigorous growth habit.
Plant height.—About 200 cm.
Lateral branch description.—Length: About 200 cm.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Opposite, simple.
Length.—About 6.1 cm.
Width.—About 4.1 cm.
Shape.—Elliptic.
Apex.—Cuspidate.
Base.—Rounded to cordate.
Margin.—Entire.
Texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous.
Luster, upper and lower surfaces.—Glossy.
Venation pattern.—Pinuate, reticulate.
Color.—Developing foliage, upper surface: 146A. Developing foliage, lower surface: 146D. Fully expanded foliage, upper surface: 147A; venation, 145A. Fully expanded foliage, lower surface: 137C; venation, 145C.
Petiole length.—About 1.2 cm.
Petiole diameter.—About 1.4 mm.
Petiole texture, upper and lower surfaces.—Smooth, glabrous.
Petiole color, upper and lower surfaces.—144B.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single salverform flowers; flowers racemose; flowers face mostly outwardly. Flowers not persistent. Freely flowering habit, about five flowers per inflorescence.

Natural flowering season.—Long flowering period; early summer to late autumn in Japan; flowering continuous during this period.

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

Fragrance.—Slightly fragrant; pleasant.

Inflorescence height.—About 10 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 10.6 cm.

Flowers.—Appearance: Flared trumpet, corolla fused, five-parted; petals imbricate; flowers roughly star-shaped. Diameter: About 7.8 cm. Depth (length): About 7.1 cm. Throat diameter: About 1.9 cm. Tube length: About 5.6 cm. Tube diameter, base: About 4 mm.

Flower buds.—Length: About 7.5 cm. Diameter: About 1.2 cm. Shape: Lenticular. Color: 62D.

Corolla.—Arrangement/appearance: Single whorl of five petals, fused into flared trumpet; petals imbricate. Petal length: About 3.7 cm. Petal width: About 2.8 cm. Petal shape: Spatulate. Petal apex: Acuminate. Petal margin: Entire, slightly undulate. Petal texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color: Petal, when opening, upper surface: 65C overlain with 63A in a brush-like pattern; spots at throat, close to 63A. Petal, when opening, lower surface: Between 65B and 65D. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: 65C overlain with 63B in a brush-like pattern; spots at throat, close to 63A; color becoming closer to N155C with development. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: Between 65B and 65D. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: 65C overlain with 63B in a brush-like pattern; spots at throat, close to 63A; color becoming closer to N155C with development. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: Between 65B and 65D. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: 65C overlain with 63B in a brush-like pattern; spots at throat, close to 63A; color becoming closer to N155C with development. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: Between 65B and 65D. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: 65C overlain with 63B in a brush-like pattern; spots at throat, close to 63A; color becoming closer to N155C with development. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: Between 65B and 65D. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: 65C overlain with 63B in a brush-like pattern; spots at throat, close to 63A; color becoming closer to N155C with development. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: Between 65B and 65D. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: 65C overlain with 63B in a brush-like pattern; spots at throat, close to 63A; color becoming closer to N155C with development. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: Between 65B and 65D. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: 65C overlain with 63B in a brush-like pattern; spots at throat, close to 63A; color becoming closer to N155C with development. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: Between 65B and 65D. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: 65C overlain with 63B in a brush-like pattern; spots at throat, close to 63A; color becoming closer to N155C with development. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: Between 65B and 65D. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: 65C overlain with 63B in a brush-like pattern; spots at throat, close to 63A; color becoming closer to N155C with development. Petal, fully opened, lower surface: Between 65B and 65D. Petal, fully opened, upper surface: 65C overlain with 63B in a brush-like pattern; spots at throat, close to 63A; color becoming closer to N155C with development.


Pedicels.—Length: About 2.2 cm. Diameter: About 2.1 mm. Texture: Smooth, glabrous. Strength: Flexible, but strong. Color: 144A.


Seed/fruits.—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 4°C to about 30°C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct Mandevilla plant named ‘Sunparapibra’ as illustrated and described.

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