



Mandevilla- Dipladenia are tropical and vining plant known for its stunning, trumpet-shaped flowers. Here's a care and handling guide for Mandevilla:

Mandevilla Care and Handling Guide:

1. Light:

Mandevilla plants thrive in full sun. Provide at least 6 hours of direct sunlight daily for optimal flowering.

If grown indoors, place the plant near a south or west-facing window to ensure it receives adequate light.

2. Watering:

Keep the soil consistently moist during the growing season (spring and summer). Water when the top inch of the soil feels slightly dry.

Allow the soil to dry out between waterings in the fall and winter when the plant is in a dormant phase.

3. Soil:

Plant Mandevilla in well-draining, fertile soil. A mix of potting soil, perlite, and organic matter provides good drainage.

Maintain slightly acidic to neutral soil pH.

4. Temperature and Humidity:

Mandevilla prefers temperatures between 60°F to 80°F (15°C to 27°C). Protect the plant from temperatures below 50°F (10°C).

Maintain moderate to high humidity levels, especially in indoor environments. Regular misting can be beneficial.

5. Fertilization:

Feed Mandevilla with a balanced liquid fertilizer every 2-4 weeks during the growing season (spring and summer).

Use a fertilizer with a higher phosphorus content to promote flowering. Follow the recommended dosage on the fertilizer package.

6. Pruning:

Prune Mandevilla to shape the plant, encourage branching, and remove dead or leggy growth.

Trim spent blooms to encourage continuous flowering. Pruning is best done in the spring.

7. Support:

Provide support for Mandevilla vines, especially if they are grown as climbers. Use stakes, trellises, or other supports to help them climb.

Regularly tie the vines to the support structure to encourage upward growth.

8. Pests and Diseases:

Watch for pests such as aphids, spider mites, and whiteflies. Treat infestations promptly with insecticidal soap or neem oil.

Ensure good air circulation to prevent fungal issues. Avoid overwatering and water on the foliage.

9. Repotting:

Repot Mandevilla when it outgrows its current container or when the soil becomes depleted. Repotting is typically necessary every 2-3 years.

10. Caution:

Mandevilla plants are toxic if ingested. Keep them out of reach of pets and children.

By following these care guidelines, you can enjoy the vibrant and tropical blooms of Mandevilla in your garden or as a potted plant. Whether it's climbing a trellis or cascading from a hanging basket, Mandevilla adds a touch of exotic beauty to outdoor and indoor spaces.