## MANDEVILLA

Prized for its **showy, trumpet-shaped flowers** and glossy green foliage. Fast-growing and often used in gardens, patios, and containers as a decorative accents:

- ∴ 1. Light. Thrives in bright, indirect light. Can handle some direct morning sun but avoid harsh afternoon rays indoors. Outdoors: full to partial sun (at least 6 hours of light daily).
- ◆ 2. Watering. Keep soil consistently moist, but not soggy. Water deeply when the top 1–2 inches of soil feels dry. In winter, reduce watering as growth slows.
- 3. Soil. Prefers well-draining, rich soil. A mix of potting soil + perlite or sand works best. Avoid heavy soils that hold too much water.
- ★ 4. Temperature & Humidity. Loves warmth: ideal range 65–85°F (18–29°C). Cannot tolerate frost (bring indoors if temps drop below 50°F). Enjoys high humidity—mist leaves or use a humidity tray if indoors.



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- ≥ 5. Fertilizing. During active growth (spring–summer), feed every 2–3 weeks with a balanced liquid fertilizer (10-10-10). Switch to a phosphorus-rich fertilizer (like 10-20-10) to encourage more blooms. Stop fertilizing in fall/winter when growth slows.
- 26. Pruning. Prune in early spring to control size and encourage bushier growth. Pinch back stems during summer to promote branching. Remove faded flowers to extend blooming.
- 7. Pests & Diseases. Watch for spider mites, aphids, and whiteflies. Use insecticidal soap or neem oil if infestations appear. Yellowing leaves usually mean overwatering or poor drainage.
- 8. Overwintering. If grown in colder regions, bring indoors before first frost. Place in a bright window or under a grow light. Expect slower growth or partial dormancy in winter.
- 9. **Support.** Mandevilla is a **climbing vine**—give it a **trellis, stake, or fence** to climb on. Can also be grown in hanging baskets where it trails down.
- Extra Tip. The more sun Mandevilla gets, the more flowers it will produce. Indoors, blooms are fewer unless supplemented with strong grow lights.