DIPLADENIA

Tropical flowering plant closely related to Mandevilla, similar but bushier and compact with smaller trumpet shaped flowers that make it a great addition to any garden.

- ∴ 1. Light. Prefers full sun to partial sun (at least 4–6 hours daily). Indoors: needs bright light near a south or west-facing window.
- ◆ 2. Watering. Water when the top 1–2 inches of soil feel dry. Keep soil slightly moist, but not soggy. Tolerates short dry spells better than Mandevilla due to thicker leaves.
- 3. Soil. Requires well-draining soil. Best mix: potting soil with perlite or sand.
- 🍾 4. Temperature & Humidity.

Thrives in 65–85°F (18–29°C). Cannot handle frost—bring indoors if temps drop below 50°F. Likes moderate humidity, but tolerates average indoor air.





DIPLADENIA



- ₹ 5. Fertilizing. Feed every 2–3 weeks in spring and summer with a liquid fertilizer (balanced or bloom booster). Stop fertilizing in fall/winter.
- 99. 6. Pruning. Prune lightly in spring to shape and encourage new growth. Remove faded flowers to extend blooming.
- 7. Pests & Diseases. Can get aphids, spider mites, and whiteflies .Treat with insecticidal soap or neem oil. Yellowing leaves = usually overwatering.
- 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.
- PExtra Tip. Key differences between Mandavilla & Dipladenia

Dipladenia: Bushy, compact, smaller flowers & leaves, doesn't climb much. Great for pots & baskets.

Mandevilla: Vigorous climber, larger flowers & leaves, needs trellis/support. Best for walls, fences, or tall planters.

