

Cultural Information – Mandevilla
(man-de-VILL-uh)

<u>Light:</u>	Full sun, a southern exposure, is a must.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 60°.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they will tolerate low levels without harm.
<u>Watering:</u>	Bring the soil to a state of visual dryness between watering. They need a period of dryness between waterings to keep their roots healthy, especially in the winter. When watering, thoroughly saturate the soil until a little water runs out of the bottom of the pot. Growing in a clay pot will help maintain a healthy root system.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	They need moderate levels of fertilizer. Give them more under high light. Generally, fertilize with ½ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water once a week. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like a 7-9-5. Discontinue feeding during the winter months.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Repot once the plant has completely filled the pot. They can, however, be kept under potted with no harm. We like to grow them in clay pots as over many years, it keeps the root systems healthy. Prune back hard in late winter to early spring, after their winter dormancy. Prune anytime growth is excessive.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	High susceptibility to mealy bug. All Mandevillas have problems with root diseases if grown under cool, damp conditions in greenhouses or conservatories, or if kept too wet.