



Emerald Goddess Gardens emeraldgoddessgardens.com

Botanical Name	Mandavilla sanderi
Common Name	Brazilian Jasmine
Mature Size	12' x 12'
Bloom Color	Red or Pink
Bloom Period	Warm Season
Boom Form	Trumpet
Water	Moderate
Light	Best in filtered cool light
USDA Zone	10, 11 (Zone 9 with cold protection)
Fragrance	Lightly fragrant
Uses	Trellis, Fence, Basket
Special Features	Showy bloom
Grower Notes	Goes Semi-dormant in winter all climates



Mandavilla sanderi (a/k/a Dipladenia) Pink or Red Mandavillas are a group of tropical vines that are native to Central and South America. There are more than 100 different species and cultivars, along with many hybridized cultivars in varying shades of red, pink. These have formerly been classed as Dipladenias, but recently have been merged as Mandavillas.

Mandavillas are quick growing warm weather bloomers that will climb a trellis or other structure to height of approximately 12' to 15'. They can also be grown as a loose, open, sprawling, free standing shrub. **Red Riding Hood** is a fast growing, prolific, warm season bloomer with dark green, leathery, lance like foliage with showy, large, lightly fragrant, bright, neon pink trumpet shaped flowers with sunny yellow white rimmed throats, there are now many other hybrids available. We also carry one with red flowers.

Mandavilla sanderi has many versatile uses in the tropical and subtropical landscape as well as adapting well to indefinite potted culture. Use them on trellis, fences, or other supports, let them spill outward over baskets, large pots, or plants, or give them a starring spot trained to an espalier frame.

For the best results with Mandavilla sanderi:

- Amend soil to provide a well drained, fertile, organic and slightly acid environment
- Provide supplemental irrigation to maintain consistent moisture
- Prune for shape and fullness while actively growing.
- Secure to a trellis or other support.
- Feed a good quality bloom boosting food spring and fall
- Reduce watering during winter dormancy
- Protect from frost and freeze.

For quick answers to your growing or planting questions, just email us at emeraldgoddessgardens@gmail.com

If you don't know your USDA Planting Zone, you can check the map on our website site at emeraldgoddessgardens.com

Care of Your New Plant

Here are a few basic guidelines for handling and caring for your new plant:

Direct planting of 4 inch starter size plants or plugs directly into the landscape is not generally recommended, with a few exceptions. So, for the best results with your new plant we suggest that it be repotted into a larger pot and allowed to grow larger until the new pot is filled with roots before setting out.

Check the recommended USDA Zone Range for the plant. Many gardeners are able to successfully grow plants outside their recommended Zones, but this is dependent upon providing the type of environment and care the plant needs.

- Immediately repot the new plant into a 6 inch to 10 inch diameter pot. A 6 inch pot is recommended for starter plugs, and a 10 inch in recommended for 4 inch diameter starter pots.
- Use a good quality commercial bagged potting media.
- Apply a high quality, slow release plant food according to the label directions. Do not use hot, all chemical, quick release fertilizers like 6-6-6 or 10-10-10.
- Check the recommended location in the plant specifics and position accordingly. Note that plants that are suitable for growing in full sun should be acclimated, and young plants should be protected from direct, very hot sun while they are becoming established.
- Maintain consistent and uniform moisture in the soil. Take care not to over water. Some plants prefer to dry a bit between waterings, so check the plant specifics.
- Packing crystals may be re-used to conserve water, but do so with caution as they hold 6000 times their weight in water.
- If re-using crystals, mix and incorporate them thoroughly throughout the potting media.
- Be sure the pot can drain, and that the bottom of the pot does not sit submerged in water for more than a few hours.
- Monitor for signs of disease or insects and treat accordingly.
- Protect from frost and freeze, as even cold tolerant plants can be damaged by cold when young, or during cold conditions more severe or longer duration than the average for the Zone Range.
- Prune or pinch lightly and often when the plant is young and actively growing to strengthen the central stalk, encourage branching, and build uniform shape.
- Monitor for signs of disease or insects and treat accordingly

Many tropical and subtropical plants can be grown as potted plants indefinitely, and can be successfully wintered over indoors in colder climates, so long as they are moved indoors well ahead of temps into the 30°F's, are maintained in warm environment (minimum 40°F) with adequate, full spectrum light, consistent soil moisture is maintained, and any pest or disease issue are promptly and properly addressed.

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