



Cooperative Extension Service  
Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

## *Mandevilla splendens*<sup>1</sup>

Edward F. Gilman<sup>2</sup>

### Introduction

Quickly twining around any support, or pinched to create a handsome hanging specimen, Pink Allamanda is an attractive evergreen vine endowed with beautiful, deep pink, funnellform blooms up to four inches wide and two inches long, set off against dark green, large evergreen leaves (Fig. 1). It looks particularly attractive twining along a fence or over an arbor or mail box. Foliage and flowers cluster toward the top of the fence or arbor several years after planting. Regular heading back several of the twining stems each year will help generate new foliage and flowers near the ground. Rapid growth and profuse flowering have helped Pink Allamanda become popular as an annual in cooler regions where freezing temperatures kill the plant to the ground.

### General Information

**Scientific name:** *Mandevilla splendens*

**Pronunciation:** man-dev-VILL-luh SPLEN-denz

**Common name(s):** Pink Allamanda

**Family:** *Apocynaceae*

**Plant type:** vine

**USDA hardiness zones:** 10 through 11 (Fig. 2)

**Planting month for zone 10 and 11:** year round

**Origin:** not native to North America

**Uses:** hanging basket; cascading down a wall

**Availability:** generally available in many areas within its hardiness range

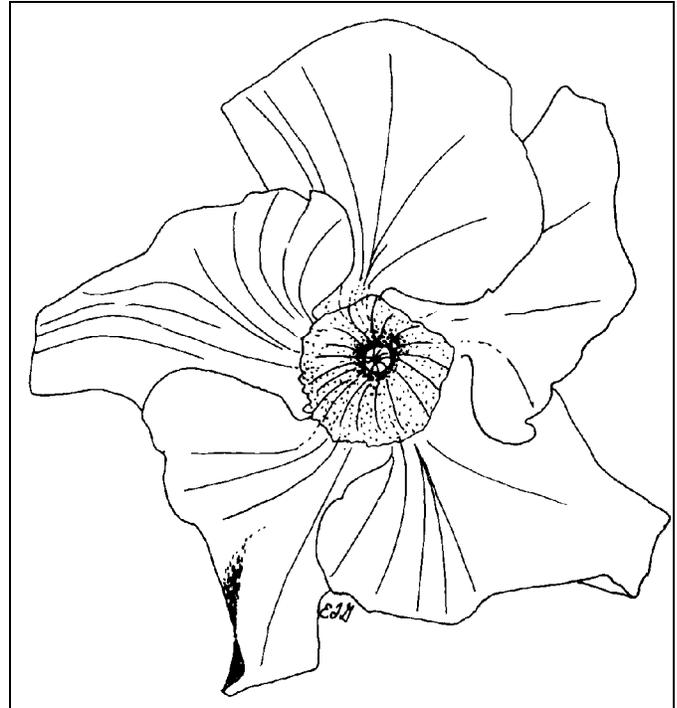


Figure 1. Pink Allamanda.

### Description

**Height:** depends upon supporting structure

**Spread:** depends upon supporting structure

**Plant habit:** spreading

**Plant density:** dense

**Growth rate:** moderate

**Texture:** coarse

1. This document is Fact Sheet FPS-399, one of a series of the Environmental Horticulture Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Publication date: October, 1999 Please visit the EDIS Web site at <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu>.
2. Edward F. Gilman, professor, Environmental Horticulture Department, Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, 32611.

The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer authorized to provide research, educational information and other services only to individuals and institutions that function without regard to race, color, sex, age, handicap, or national origin. For information on obtaining other extension publications, contact your county Cooperative Extension Service office. Florida Cooperative Extension Service / Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences / University of Florida / Christine Taylor Waddill, Dean



Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

**Foliage**

- Leaf arrangement:** opposite/subopposite
- Leaf type:** simple
- Leaf margin:** undulate
- Leaf shape:** elliptic (oval)
- Leaf venation:** pinnate
- Leaf type and persistence:** evergreen
- Leaf blade length:** 4 to 8 inches
- Leaf color:** green
- Fall color:** no fall color change
- Fall characteristic:** not showy

**Flower**

- Flower color:** pink
- Flower characteristic:** year-round flowering; pleasant fragrance

**Fruit**

- Fruit shape:** elongated
- Fruit length:** unknown
- Fruit cover:** dry or hard
- Fruit color:** brown

**Fruit characteristic:** inconspicuous and not showy

**Trunk and Branches**

- Trunk/bark/branches:** typically multi-trunked or clumping stems
- Current year stem/twig color:** green
- Current year stem/twig thickness:** medium

**Culture**

- Light requirement:** plant grows in full sun
- Soil tolerances:** slightly alkaline; clay; sand; acidic; loam;
- Drought tolerance:** moderate
- Soil salt tolerances:** poor
- Plant spacing:** 36 to 60 inches

## Other

**Roots:** not applicable

**Winter interest:** plant has winter interest due to unusual form, nice persistent fruits, showy winter trunk, or winter flowers

**Outstanding plant:** plant has outstanding ornamental features and could be planted more

**Invasive potential:** not known to be invasive

**Pest resistance:** no serious pests are normally seen on the plant

## Use and Management

Growing best in full sun, Pink Allamanda needs well-drained soil and should receive ample moisture during the growing season. Flowers appear in greatest abundance during the summer but some appear all year.

The most popular cultivar available is 'Mrs. Alice du Pont'.

Propagation is by seed or cuttings.

### Pests and Diseases

No pests or diseases are of major concern. Plants are occasionally bothered by scale and mealybugs.