

DipladeniaTM

Rio



Mandevilla Sanderi

ROOTING UNROOTED CUTTINGS

*See General Rooting Requirements for Syngenta vegetative cuttings.

Rooting Time: 6 – 8 weeks. Dipladenias are slow rooters and are given more time than most other Syngenta vegetative items. A 1,000 – 1,500 ppm IBA hormone dip to the bottom of the stem is helpful in promoting rooting. Rio Dipladenia are also available as an Energizer rooted product (8-week rooting time) from our Lucas Rooting Station in N.J.

Misting: Rio Dipladenia should stay under mist until roots begin to form. After rooting begins, mist can be gradually reduced. Warm temperatures are crucial in rooting Dipladenia.

Pinching: No.

FINISHING ROOTED CUTTINGS

Greenhouse Use: Excellent in quart and 6" pots. They can also be multi-planted in large patio containers for instant color. Rio Dipladenias were bred for compact, well-branched growth with minimum vining. They should not need staking during production. Avoid shipping finished plants below 50°F. Outside they are superb for patio containers and combination plantings, and have exceptional heat tolerance.

Transplanting: Transplant directly into the finished container. Place the rooting media slightly below the level of media in the container. Make sure that the root ball is covered and that the cutting is situated in the center of the pot.

Moisture: Media should be allowed to dry between irrigations. Rio Dipladenias are slow growers and are prone to overwatering early on. Keep the media moderately moist as plants become established.

Fertilizer: 200 ppm nitrogen. Rios are moderate feeders. Monitor EC levels and leach with clear water as needed to avoid fertilizer salt buildup. Dipladenias are tropical plants and grow best on well-balanced fertilizers containing some ammonium (i.e. 20-10-20, 21-5-20, etc.). These softer feeds will help push growth and improve flowering.

Light: 5,000 – 7,000 foot candles. Rio Dipladenia grows best under high light conditions. Avoid overhead baskets above the crop. Supplemental lighting can be used in northern climates under dark, cloudy conditions. Northern growers should bring in Rios later in the spring or early summer when light levels have improved.

Media pH: 5.6 – 6.2.

Media EC: 1.8 – 2.2 mS/cm (in an SME, saturated media extract).

Temperature: 70° – 80°F (21° – 26°C) day and 65° – 70°F (18° – 21°C) night. Dipladenias need warm temperatures throughout production, especially early on. Cool temperatures will slow growth and delay flowering.

Pinching: Optional. Rios generally do not need to be pinched and they were bred for controlled growth and improved branching over traditional Dipladenias.

Growth Regulators: Not needed.

Insects: Aphids, Mealybugs, Spider Mites, Whiteflies and Thrips. Aphids have been the most recurrent pest that we have seen in our own Syngenta in-house production. Scout plants regularly and control using appropriate chemical and biological products.

Diseases: No significant disease problems. Avoid cool, wet growing conditions to minimize any disease problems.

GARDEN PERFORMANCE

USDA Hardiness Zone: Not hardy

AHS Heat Zones: 5 – 12

Rio Garden Height: 18 – 24" (46 – 60 cm)

Rio Garden Width: 12 – 14" (30 – 36 cm)

Dipladenia SCHEDULING in weeks

Rooted to 100mm finish: 8 – 9 (1 plant/pot)

Rooted to 125mm finish: 10 – 11 (1 plant/pot)

Rooted to 150mm finish: 11 – 12 (1 – 2 plants/pot)

Rooted to 250mm patio finish: 13 – 14 (4 plants/pot); can be started from pre – finished pots

Rooted to 300mm patio finish: 13 – 14 (5 plants/pot); can be started from pre – finished pots

Note: These suggestions are only guidelines and may have to be altered to meet individual grower's needs. Check all chemical labels to verify registration for use in your region.