

BAMBINI bougs

Baby Alyssa Released 2000


Landscape, Courtyard Pots and Baskets.
Height in garden 60 cm

Baby Alyssa shows the shimmer of stunning white flowers covering the foliage of dark green leaves which have a solid white margin. It is an excellent ground cover which can be easily kept below 50cm in height and whatever width, up to 1m in diameter as needed. The plant loves full sun and thrives in hot spots in the garden or in the courtyard where even the reflected heat of the tiles is not too much for it to grow well. It is easily kept to a dense compact shape by tip pruning.

USES:

Baby Alyssa is an ideal plant to place at the top of an embankment to spill over and cover with it's delightful foliage and flower. As a container plant in the courtyard when one wants to keep the white effect of foliage and flower it is probably the best choice. A large hanging basket planted with **Panda** in a sunny position would do well as long as it is not allowed to dry out. One of the best of the trailing, ground cover varieties.

ZONES:


Pots in
warm
positions


Gardens
or pots



For the Homeowner

- Extremely free flowering
- Blooms right through until cooler months
- Versatile

Planting

Plant in courtyards, patio pots, baskets, garden beds or window boxes. A good low ground cover.

Placement

Place in bright, full-sun areas.

Temperature

Heat and drought tolerant to 100°F once established

Grows well in cool areas

Light Frost tolerant

Watering

Keep on the dry side to encourage heavier flowering.

Fertilizer

Use slow release fertilizers with an even balance of NPK, they are heavy feeders.

Pruning

Trim as desired, but it is not necessary to maintain flowering.

For the Grower

Planting

Timing : Spring - Summer - Autumn.

Plants per pot: One only

Finish time: 10-12 weeks from potting

Soil: A general shrub mix

pH: Neutral to slightly acid

Light Levels: High, even full sun.

Temperature A growing house with good ventilation and held above 50°F.

Water Requirements Average, avoid wilting.

Fertilizer - either 1 or 2

1. Constant feed: Every two weeks with a general liquid fertilizer.

2. Slow Release: Slow release fertilizer with an NPK ratio in even balance and with trace elements added.

Pinching: Pinch tubes prior to potting. Tip prune to shape the plant as needed.

Growth Regulators: Not needed.

Pest Control: Control aphids. In cool weather if the leaves are wet leaf spot can develop.