

Baby Julia Released 1999


Landscape, Courtyard Pots, Formal Standards and Baskets. Height in garden 60 cm - 90cm

Baby Julia is a little beauty with brilliant red flowers covering the bush from most of the year. The flowers are borne in huge numbers which completely overpower the bush. **Baby Julia** is best grown in full sun where it will perform at its best. The plant keeps very shapely even without pruning but can be made more compact and full by light tip pruning from time to time.

USES:

Baby Julia is a good selection for a courtyard pot near your swimming pool or on your patio. Several specimens we have seen are ideal in this situation. **Baby Julia** also does very well in landscape group plantings in the garden where it should be planted in the front of any selection of "Bambino's" because of its excellent growth and flowering habits. **Baby Julia** makes an ideal hanging basket where it will give you a lot of flowering pleasure for many months of the year.

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. Formed standards.

Placement

Place in bright, full-sun areas.

Temperature

Grows well in cool areas

Heat tolerant to 90-95°C

Frost tolerant to 15°C

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 10°C.

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.