



Baby Katelyn Released 2001

Courtyard Pots and Formal Standards

Height in garden 60 cm - 90cm

Baby Katelyn is a kaleidoscope of colors. Leaves show shades of green, purple, bright pink, pale pink and white at different times of their maturity. Added to this are flowers and bracts in the clearest of tomato reds. **Baby Katelyn** is a strong grower, it sends up quite a few long shoots from the base of the plant. When it is grown in landscape situations in the garden, these need removing. This attribute makes it ideal however for courtyard pots and for training as formal standards.

USES:

Baby Katelyn is easily trained into a formal standard plant either in the garden or in a large container. Put a stout wooden stake into the ground or potting media next to the plant and then by carefully removing any side shoots train the main stem onto the wooden stake up to the height you need. Take the tip off the plant and then by pinching the tips off the resultant new growth as it shoots away you can make the top of the plant into the ball shape you need for a formal standard.

ZONES:


Pots in warm positions


Gardens or pots



For the Homeowner

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

Planting

Plant in patio pots, baskets 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.