


# Baby Sophia Released 1998

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

**Baby Sophia** is a really stunning plant when in flower. The leaves of the plant are variegated white and green, when the flowers appear in large numbers they are Iridescent Orange, the color contrast is magic. **Baby Sophia** likes to grow in full sun where flowering is heaviest over many months of the year. The plant is a very tidy grower which makes it very easy to grow in a large courtyard pot or hanging basket. Tip pruning from time to time is all that is needed to keep the plant compact.

**USES:-** **Baby Sophia** is long flowering so is ideal for container culture. Make sure that the plant is kept moist but not over-wet. In a hanging basket it is really important to use a large basket to give the plant room to mature, this will result in more flowers. Used in gardens as an individual specimen or in group plantings **Baby Sophia** will grow well in most soil conditions.

## 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.