



Emerald Goddess Gardens emeraldgoddessgardens.com

Botanical Name	Solandra maxima variegata
Common Name	Variegated Chalice Vine
Mature Size	8'x8'
Plant Family	Solandra
Bloom Color	Yellow
Bloom Period	Spring
Boom Form	Large 8" Cup Shape
Water	Moderate
Light	Best In Full Sun to Light Shade
USDA Zone	10, 11 (Zone 9 with cold protection)
Fragrance	Intense fruity
Uses	Focal Point, Trellis
Special Features	Unique Shape, Fragrance, Showy Foliage



Variegated Chalice Vine is a unique and unusual semi tropical plant. The large variegated leaves have a purple cast in the new growth that provides color and interest year round. The color deepens and intensifies in cooler weather.

It's habit is large loose and spreading, so it is a lot of 'bang for the buck'. It has a vine-like habit, producing long arching runners that adapt well to trellises and supports.

The unique large cup (chalice) shaped, coconut scented blooms develop on old growth, so be careful pruning after October as you may prune away the growth that would flower in the Spring. Blooms begin in February/March and continue until late spring/early summer.

Plant it near a porch or patio, on a trellis or pergola where you will spend some time outdoors in the evening to get the maximum enjoyment of the wonderful fragrance.

Like many of our most treasured botanical wonders, **Chalice Vine** is toxic if ingested.

Direct planting of 4 inch starter size plants or plugs directly into the landscape is not recommended. So, for the best results with your new plant, we suggest that it be repotted into a larger pot and allowed to grow until the new pot is filled with roots before setting out. Chalice Vine can be grown as potted plants indefinitely.

For the best results in the landscape in Zones 9, 10 and 11, here's a few basic guidelines:

- Plant in fertile, well draining slightly acid soil. Amending plant zone with good organic material is beneficial.
- Provide supplemental irrigation
- Feed regularly with a high quality slow release bloom boosting plant food..
- Prune after flowering to encourage branching.
- Avoid pruning in the fall or winter.
- Protect from frost and freeze

For quick answers to your growing or planting questions, just email us at service@emeraldgoddessgardens.com

If you don't know your USDA Planting Zone, you can check the map on our website site at emeraldgoddessgardens.com

Care of Your New Plant

Here are a few basic guidelines for handling and caring for your new plant:

Direct planting of 4 inch starter size plants or plugs directly into the landscape is not recommended, with a few exceptions. So, for the best results with your new plant we suggest that it be repotted into a larger pot and allowed to grow larger until the new pot is filled with roots before setting out.

Check the recommended USDA Zone Range for the plant. Many gardeners are able to successfully grow plants outside their recommended Zones, but this is dependent upon providing the type of environment and care the plant needs.

- Immediately repot the new plant into a 6 inch to 10 inch diameter pot (a 6 inch pot is the recommended size for starter plugs) that can drain easily and thoroughly.
- Use a good quality commercial potting media.
- Apply a high quality, slow release plant food according to the label directions. Do not use hot, all chemical fertilizers like 6-6-6 or 10-10-10.
- Locate so that the plant can receive direct, full spectrum light for several hours daily, but is protected from hot, direct afternoon sun.
- Maintain consistent and uniform moisture in the soil. Take care not to over water.
- Packing crystals may be reused to conserve water, but do so with caution as they hold 6000 times their weight in water.
- If reusing the crystals, mix and incorporate them thoroughly throughout the potting media.
- Be sure the pot can drain and that the bottom of the pot does not sit submerged in water for more than a few hours.
- Supplement feed with a water soluble plant food every 2-3 weeks according to the label directions.
- Prune or pinch lightly and often when the plant is young and actively growing to strengthen the central stalk and encourage branching and build uniform shape.
- Monitor for signs of disease or insects and treat accordingly.
- Protect from frost and freeze, as even cold tolerant plants can be damaged by cold, and tropicals will perform better, flower earlier, and live longer within their Zone Range when protected from cold temperatures.

Many tropical and subtropical plants can be grown as potted plants indefinitely, and can be successfully wintered over indoors in colder climates, so long as they are moved indoors well ahead of temps into the 30°F's, are maintained in warm environment (minimum 40°F) with adequate, full spectrum light, consistent soil moisture is maintained, and any pest or disease issue are promptly and properly addressed.

For quick answers to any growing or planting questions, just email us at service@emeraldgoddessgardens.com

You can check your USDA Zone by visiting our website at emeraldgoddessgardens.com