

Proven Winners® Perennial Collection



*Summerific
Cranberry Crush
Hibiscus hybrid*

MADLY™ Aubrieta hybrids

LANDSCAPE 4-6" Zones 3-8

Not only is Madly the earliest blooming Aubrieta, it will rebloom in most areas of Canada for both spring and then summer colour. Plus, the blooms are larger than other generic Aubrietas, and because Madly requires less vernalization they spend more time flowering. This plant is a must-have in a perennial garden collection.

Growing Tips for MADLY™

- Requires high light for production.
- Needs 100-150 ppm fertilizer for optimal growth.
- Vernalization is needed for good flowering, but temperatures do not need to be as cold or as long as older varieties – 4-6 weeks at 35-45°F is sufficient. Check with your supplier to see if you receive vernalized or unvernallized plugs.
- Pinching is not usually necessary, but can be done if needed.
- Growth can be controlled using cold temperature.

Notes:

Watch for aphids and treat as needed. Botrytis can be problematic when overhead watering is used. These plants should be easy to grow and have an extended bloom time over older varieties.

Additional Culture Information for MADLY™

pH/EC:	6 - 6.5/6 - .9
Rooting Out Temperature:	55-65°F
Growing Temperature:	65-72°F
Holding Temperature:	40-50°F outdoors
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Early Spring Finish. Standard Plants Per Pot.
Finish Time in Weeks:	For 4-5", 6-8; for 6"/Gallon, 8-10
Spring Outdoor Finish:	First to go outside



DECADENCE Baptisia hybrids (False Indigo)

LANDSCAPE Zones 4-9

This series is a result of more than a decade of complex hybridizing work from breeder Hans Hansen. Decadence varieties are very well-branched with a compact habit. They provide a superior floral display from late spring through early summer and then feature decorative seed pods in the fall. These three plants are vigorous growers chosen for their unique and desirable bloom colours and compact habit. The Decadence varieties are from cuttings rather than from seed, resulting in more uniform stock.



DECADENCE™ 'Blueberry Sundae' *Baptisia*



DECADENCE™ 'Dutch Chocolate' *Baptisia*



DECADENCE™ 'Lemon Meringue' *Baptisia*

DECADENCE™ 'Blueberry Sundae' *Baptisia hybrid* USPPAF CPBRAf 3'

Deep indigo blue flowers and a perfect plant habit are the key features of 'Blueberry Sundae.' The deep blue-green foliage forms a more compact, upright mound that grows to 3 feet at maturity and looks great all summer.

DECADENCE™ 'Dutch Chocolate' *Baptisia hybrid* USPPAF CPBRAf 2.5-3'

Rich velvety chocolate purple flowers held on upright stems above an especially compact mound of foliage make this plant ideal for smaller urban gardens. The deep blue-green foliage remains densely compact as the plant matures, and the leaves start lower on the stems, covering the base of the plant better than most Baptisias.

DECADENCE™ 'Lemon Meringue' *Baptisia hybrid* USPPAF CPBRAf 3'

'Lemon Meringue' is an impressively vigorous selection compared to most other yellow-flowering Baptisias. It forms an upright, vase-shaped mound of attractive blue-green foliage topped with long, charcoal stems that carry lemon yellow flowers. The contrast of dark stems with bright flowers makes a striking sight in the landscape.

Growing Tips for DECADENCE™

- For optimum plant quality, ensure high light levels and good air circulation.
- Finishing plants under cool temperatures will help control height and will intensify flower colour but may increase crop time.
- Large bare root plants will be provided, and plants should bloom that same spring.
- Requires 100-150 ppm fertilizer for optimal growth.

Additional Culture Information for DECADENCE™

pH/EC:	5.8 - 6.5/1 - 1.3
Rooting Out Temperature:	55-60°
Growing Temperature:	55-60°
Water Requirements:	Dry to Moderate
Planting and Timing:	Late Spring through Fall Finish. 1 Plant Per Pot.
Finish Times in Weeks:	For 6"/Gallon, 8-12; for 10-12", 8-12
Spring Outdoor Finish:	First to go outside

Notes:

Do not pinch, as it can remove emerging flowers. Growth regulators may be helpful under low light conditions; however, under high light and good air movement, growth regulators may not be necessary. Baptisia are vigorous growers coming out of dormancy and can become overgrown quickly early in the crop cycle. Monitor growth carefully. Drenching the plants with 6-10 ppm Bonzi® when they are 6" tall will effectively control plant height. Drench rates will vary widely on bark-based soil mixes versus peat-based soil mixes. Spray applications at 30-45 ppm Bonzi® are also effective but will require multiple applications.

FRUIT PUNCH™ Dianthus



FRUIT PUNCH™ 'Apple Slice' Dianthus



FRUIT PUNCH™ 'Black Cherry Wild' Dianthus



FRUIT PUNCH™ 'Coconut Punch' Dianthus



FRUIT PUNCH™ 'Pomegranate Kiss' Dianthus

Growing Tips for FRUIT PUNCH™

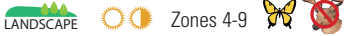
- Requires high light in production. Long days may enhance growth.
- Will show iron deficiency symptoms at a pH greater than 6.2.
- A good dose of compost or slow-release fertilizer will improve performance.
- Water well during root development and keep consistently watered for best growth and flowering.
- Sensitive to high salt levels.

Additional Culture Information for FRUIT PUNCH™

pH/EC:	5.5 – 5.8 / 1.0 - 1.5
Rooting Out Temperature:	72-75°F
Growing Temperature:	62-65°F
Holding Temperature:	45-50°F outdoors
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Spring through Summer Finish. Standard Plants Per Pot.
Finish Times in Weeks:	For 30, plant late winter, 8-10 weeks; for 72, plant late summer, 12-14 weeks
Spring Outdoor Finish:	Last to go outside

Notes:

To reduce disease, provide good air circulation and maintain humidity levels at 40% to 50%. Keep foliage dry going into nighttime hours. Apply appropriate fungicides as needed according to label rates. Cold required; will flower 8 weeks after warmed to 60 degrees.



For fragrance and abundant double blooms, this quartet of Dianthus can't be beat. All four produce intricately patterned blossoms in a range of white to pink to deep red that bloom in early summer and often rebloom again in early fall.

FRUIT PUNCH™ 'Apple Slice' Dianthus USPP21842

Deep velvety red flowers with pale pink to white markings and a matching picotee edge are produced on strong, wiry stems. Its foliage is glaucous blue-green and forms a low mound. New this year.

FRUIT PUNCH™ 'Black Cherry Wild' Dianthus USPP21893

Like 'Apple Slice,' 'Black Cherry Wild' boasts deep velvety red flowers but with a narrow, serrated, white picotee edge, making it a dramatic presence in the garden. Its foliage is grey-green and forms a low, compact mound. At 6" tall, it is the smallest of the series, along with 'Pomegranate Kiss.' New this year.

FRUIT PUNCH™ 'Coconut Punch' Dianthus USPP21876

The tallest Dianthus in this quartet, 'Coconut Punch' also has a slightly different habit, with its glaucous grey-green foliage forming a grassy mound. Its large, fluffy white flowers have a deep wine red picotee edge, which is especially striking. New this year.

FRUIT PUNCH™ 'Pomegranate Punch' Dianthus USPP21895

Deep velvety red flowers are splashed with rose pink and have a matching rose pink, sharply serrated edge. Its low, compact growth habit of glaucous blue-green foliage grows to 6" in height and spreads to 8". New this year.

FESTIVAL STAR™ Gypsophila hybrid



FESTIVAL STAR™ Gypsophila hybrid Dianthstar US14818 Can0331

Festival Star features attractive, tightly packed foliage beneath hundreds of tiny white blooms. The densely branched plants flower from May through October. Beautiful in the garden, but also a lovely cut flower. Plus, the more you use it as a cut flower, the more the plant branches and reblooms.

Growing Tips for FESTIVAL STAR™

- A slow grower, so plan accordingly.
- Needs 200 ppm fertilizer for optimal growth.
- Cold vernalization adds to bud count, but warmer temperatures are needed to elongate flower stems.
- Warm and slightly dry conditions after transplanting speeds root in and growth.
- Plants need long days or supplemental light to flower early.
- Will continue to bloom without deadheading but removing old blooms may encourage additional blooming.

Additional Culture Information for FESTIVAL STAR™

pH/EC:	5.8 - 6.2 / .6 - .9
Rooting Out Temperature:	65-72°
Growing Temperature:	65-72°
Holding Temperature:	40-50° outdoors
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Early Spring through Fall Finish. Standard Plants Per Pot.
Finish Times in Weeks:	For 4-5", 6-8; for 6"/gallon, 8-10; for 8", 8-10; for 10-12", 10-12
Spring Outdoor Finish:	Do not finish outside

Notes:

No pinching or growth regulators are needed. When planted in combinations, it's best to use established plants.

'Tuscan Sun' Heliopsis



'Tuscan Sun' Heliopsis USPP18763

A breakthrough in Heliopsis breeding, 'Tuscan Sun' has a strong compact habit plus tremendous flowering power. Rich yellow blooms contrast with the strikingly dark foliage and appear all summer long. Resistant to powdery mildew.

Growing Tips for 'Tuscan Sun'

- Requires high light for optimal growth.
- Needs 150-200 ppm fertilizer for optimal growth.
- No PGR necessary. Pinch once for increased branching on smaller pots. Pinch 1 to 2 times for larger pot sizes.
- Early season production not recommended due to light quality and heat requirements. Can be grown in late summer and overwintered for spring sales or grown in late spring for summer sales. Requires long days to grow and flower. Any short days in production will cause the plants to rosette.

Additional Culture Information for 'Tuscan Sun'

pH/EC:	5.8 - 6.2 / 0.6 - 0.9
Rooting Out Temperature:	65-72°
Growing Temperature:	55-65°
Holding Temperature:	40-50° outdoors
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Late Spring through Summer Finish. Standard Plants Per Pot.
Finish Times in Weeks:	For 4-5", 6-10; for 6"/gallon, 8-12; for 8", 10-11
Spring Outdoor Finish:	Do not finish outside

Note: Resistant to powdery mildew.

A container option when ordering 'Tuscan Sun'

When you order 'Tuscan Sun' liners, you can choose a 'Tuscan Sun' specific, 4-colour 1.0 GL Royale container for each plant instead of the usual white Proven Winners container.



'Tuscan Sun' specific 1.0 GL Royale container

AWARD WINNER

'Tuscan Sun' Heliopsis

13 Awards
Including: Best of Breed, North Carolina State;
Top Performer, Ohio State; Top Performer, Michigan State

Hemerocallis hybrids (Daylily)

LANDSCAPE  Zones 3-9  

The perennial Daylily has superior floral display, exceptional garden performance, and is very easy to grow, which makes it prized among gardeners and a perfect addition to the Proven Winners brand. These selections are five of the most outstanding Daylilies on the market.

‘Going Bananas’ *Hemerocallis* US17164 Can3454  19-22"
‘Going Bananas’ blooms nearly continuously from early summer into early fall. The 4", fragrant, canary yellow flowers have recurved, overlapping petals and slightly ruffled margins. They open fully and symmetrically just above the semi-evergreen foliage. This Daylily displays excellent 3-way branching, producing 10-15 well-spaced flowers per scape.

‘Nosferatu’ *Hemerocallis*  26"
Large 6", shimmering dark purple, very sunfast, fragrant flowers with a chartreuse throat and pie crust ruffled petals are produced midseason. A high bud count on well-branched scapes ensures many weeks of bloom.

‘Primal Scream’ *Hemerocallis*  34"
One of the most sought-after Daylilies available today, ‘Primal Scream’ features spectacular 7½-8½", glimmering tangerine orange, gold-dusted blossoms with a green throat. Officially classified as “unusual form,” the tepals are narrow, twisted, and recurved with loosely ruffled edges. These gigantic blossoms are presented in early midsummer on tall, graceful, willowy scapes above the attractive arching foliage. With such a distinctive presence, ‘Primal Scream’ is sure to steal the show in the garden and on retail benches when it’s in bloom.

‘Ruby Spider’ *Hemerocallis*  34"
Planted singly or *en masse*, this outstanding Daylily is sure to make a huge visual impact in the landscape. The gigantic 9", dark ruby red flowers are officially classified as “unusual form-spatulate” since the petals are long and spoon-shaped. The blossoms open very wide and flat, displaying the large, golden yellow throat and matching midribs.

‘Siloam Peony Display’ *Hemerocallis*  18"
A Daylily that delights, ‘Siloam Peony Display’ produces an elegant display of large 6", fully double, fragrant flowers with ruffled petals in midsummer and reblooms later in the season. A softly coloured beauty, flowers are a diamond-dusted peach with a rose blush near the center. Blooms stay open at least 16 hours.

- Growing Tips for Hemerocallis**
- Daylilies are best finished cool to tone plants and increase quality.
 - 2-gallon Daylilies should be bulked one year for sales the next season.
 - Do not bury the crown of Daylilies with more than 1 inch of growing mix.
 - High light levels bring on flowering more so than day length.
 - Flowers best under long days with high light intensities.
 - ‘Going Bananas’ is more susceptible to cold temperatures when over-wintering bulked plants. Keep temperatures above freezing when over-wintering in containers.

Additional Culture Information for Hemerocallis

pH/EC:	6.0 - 6.5/1.0 - 1.3
Rooting Out Temperature:	55-60°
Growing Temperature:	55-65°
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Early to Late Summer Finish. Standard Plants Per Pot.
Finish Times in Weeks:	For 6"/gallon, 8-10; for 10-12", 12-14
Spring Outdoor Finish:	First to go outside

Notes:
Pinching and growth regulators are not necessary. Cool growing temperatures and high light should produce nicely toned plants. Watch for aphids, spider mites and thrips; treat accordingly. Watch for crown rot and leaf streak.



‘Going Bananas’ *Hemerocallis*



‘Going Bananas’ *Hemerocallis*



‘Nosferatu’ *Hemerocallis*



‘Primal Scream’ *Hemerocallis*



‘Ruby Spider’ *Hemerocallis*



‘Siloam Peony Display’ *Hemerocallis*

AWARD WINNERS

- ‘Nosferatu’**
2 Awards
Including:
American Hemerocallis Society Award of Merit
- ‘Primal Scream’**
6 Awards
Including:
Stout Silver Medal, American Hemerocallis Society Popularity Poll
American Hemerocallis Society Lambert/Webster Award
- ‘Ruby Spider’**
6 Awards
Including:
American Hemerocallis Society President’s Cup,
R.W. Munsun, Jr. Award, American Hemerocallis Society Popularity Poll
- ‘Siloam Peony Display’**
2 Awards
Including:
American Hemerocallis Society Honorable Mention



‘Ruby Spider’ *Hemerocallis*



‘Siloam Peony Display’ *Hemerocallis*

DOLCE® Heuchera hybrids



Bred and selected for production in pots as small as 4.25", Dolce varieties also finish in five to six weeks. Vigorous and cold-hardy, their unique colours deepen and intensify in cool weather. These foliage plants have serious flowering variety glamour. Bred for greenhouse production, Dolce is the finest and most appealing foliage series on the market.

Growing Tips for DOLCE®

- For best foliage colouration, avoid scorching light.
- Needs 150-200 ppm fertilizer and light shade for optimal growth.
- Botrytis can be a problem under cold, wet, low-light conditions.

Additional Culture Information for DOLCE®

pH/EC:	5.5 - 6.2 / .6 - .9
Rooting Out Temperature:	65-72°
Growing Temperature:	65-72°
Holding Temperature:	40-50° outdoors
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Early Spring through Fall Finish. Standard Plants Per Pot.
Finish Times in Weeks:	For 4-5", 4-6; for 6"/gallon, 5-7; for 8", 7-9; for 10-12", 10-12
Spring Outdoor Finish:	Do not finish outside

Notes:
No pinching or growth regulators needed.
Finished spring plants can be moved outside
to take advantage of cool temperatures
for holding purposes only.

DOLCE® Key Lime Pie
Heuchera hybrid™
TINHEU042 USPP16735 Can2564

Top Seller

Top Seller

DOLCE® Peach Melba
Heuchera hybrid™
TINHEU043 USPP17131 Can2885

AWARD WINNER

DOLCE® Heuchera

29 Awards
Including: Top Performer, Mississippi State; Excellent Rating,
Boerner Botanical Garden, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Gardener's Choice,
National Arboretum; Top Performer, Ohio State

DOLCE® Licorice
Heuchera hybrid™
TINHEU044 USPP16842 Can2585

DOLCE® Crème Brûlée
Heuchera hybrid™
TINHEU041 USPP16714 Can2563

DOLCE® Blackcurrant
Heuchera hybrid™
TINHEU0108 USPP19374 Can33714

SUMMERIFIC™ Hibiscus



The Summerific™ series offers a stunning, long-lasting flowering display from mid through late summer or early fall. With huge blossoms produced on all sides of the plant, the three varieties of Summerific™ Hibiscus are sure to steal the show. In addition to a lovely range of bloom colours for this series, their Maple-like foliage provides additional colour and texture interest.



SUMMERIFIC™ 'Berrylicious' Hibiscus



P. Allen Smith
Platinum Collection

SUMMERIFIC™ 'Cranberry Crush' Hibiscus var.



SUMMERIFIC™ 'Summer Storm' Hibiscus

SUMMERIFIC™ 'Berrylicious'

Hibiscus USPPAF CPBRAAF 4.5-5' Spread: 4.5-5'
Huge 8-9" mauve-lavender blossoms with a deep strawberry red eye and ruffled, overlapping petals completely cover the dense, bushy, rounded clump of thick, bright green leaves on this beautiful, large specimen plant.

SUMMERIFIC™ 'Cranberry Crush'

Hibiscus var. USPP21384 CPBRAAF 3-4' Spread: 4-5'
This plant's relatively short, full, compact habit is a breeding breakthrough. Nearly black buds open to glossy, deep scarlet red, 7-8" flowers with heavily overlapping petals. The dramatic blossoms are set against a perfect backdrop of glossy, deep green leaves with subtle purple overtones.

SUMMERIFIC™ 'Summer Storm'

Hibiscus USPP20443 CPBRAAF 4-5' Spread: 4-6'
'Summer Storm' features 8-10" pink flowers with rose veining and a deep magenta eye that radiates out to the petals. They contrast beautifully with the exceptionally dark wine-purple leaves. This cultivar is long blooming from midsummer through early fall.

Growing Tips for SUMMERIFIC™

- 'Summer Storm' requires full sun to maintain unique colour.
- Minimum of 12 hours of daylength to flower.
- Pinch top growth back once to 3-5 nodes (for bare root plants) or 4-5 nodes (for plug plants).
- 150-200ppm N is recommended for vigorous growth.

Additional Culture Information for SUMMERIFIC™

pH/EC:	5.5 – 6.2/0.6 – 0.9
Rooting Out Temperature:	65-72°
Growing Temperature:	70-75°
Holding Temperature:	70-75° outdoors
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Early Spring through Fall Finish. 1 gallon pots: 1 Plant Per Pot. 10-12" pots: 3 Plants Per Pot.
Finish Times in Weeks:	For 4-5", 6-8; for 6"/gallon, 9-10; for 8", 9-10
Spring Outdoor Finish:	Do not finish outside

Notes:
Thrips, aphids, and spider mites can be problematic. Treat as necessary.

Hosta

LANDSCAPE

Zones 3-9

Gardeners have been asking for Hosta varieties that meet the demanding standards of the Proven Winners brand, and now we’ve found them. This line-up of reliable, top-performing varieties are the first Proven Winners releases of this popular, shade-loving perennial. Each of the six varieties has its own unique colour, leaf shape, habit, and size, so gardeners have a range of choices sure to meet their expectations.

- ‘Autumn Frost’ *Hosta*

USPPAF CPBRAf

12" Spread: 24"

‘Autumn Frost’ is a true beauty whose leaves emerge frosty blue with a bright yellow, extra wide margin that lightens to creamy white during the summer. This plant forms a medium-sized mound topped with light lavender flowers in mid to late summer.
- ‘Empress Wu’ *Hosta*

USPP20774 Can4240

3-4' Spread: 5-6'

One of the largest Hosta available, ‘Empress Wu’ is pure royalty. Its huge, thick, dark green, deeply veined leaves can each measure 18" wide and long, making it a tremendous focal point in the garden. Its strongly upright habit forms a massive clump topped with pale reddish-violet flowers in early to midsummer.
- ‘Goodness Gracious’ *Hosta*

USPPAF CPBRAf

20" Spread: 28"

With wide, yellow margins, the large dark green, heart-shaped leaves of ‘Goodness Gracious’ are eye catching. Light lavender flowers sit just above the large mound of wide-spreading foliage in early to midsummer. The excellent leaf substance of this Hosta makes it more pest resistant.
- ‘Hudson Bay’ *Hosta*

USPPAF CPBRAf

24" Spread: 24"

An exceptionally strong mounding grower, this large specimen plant is a showstopper. The wide, bright blue margin and apple green jetting on the thick leaves are an appealing contrast to the creamy white centre. And to top it off, ‘Hudson Bay’ features near-white flowers on white scapes in early summer.
- ‘Seducer’ *Hosta*

USPP22413

26" Spread: 36"

The beautiful tricolour leaves of ‘Seducer’ form a large, broad, showy clump in the landscape. Its large, dark green leaves display a nicely ruffled gold margin and a trace of white between the center and the margin. Lovely near-white, tubular flowers are produced from late summer through early fall.
- ‘Wheee!’ *Hosta*

USPPAF CPBRAf

11-18" Spread: 28-30"

‘Wheee!’ might be a mid-sized Hosta, but its leaf pattern makes a big statement. The extremely ruffled, cream-coloured margins extend from the tip of each green leaf all the way down the petiole to the crown. The leaves are of excellent substance, making them more pest resistant. Purple scapes carry light lavender flowers in midsummer.



‘Autumn Frost’ *Hosta*



‘Empress Wu’ *Hosta*



‘Goodness Gracious’ *Hosta*



‘Hudson Bay’ *Hosta*



‘Seducer’ *Hosta*



‘Wheee!’ *Hosta*

Growing Tips for Hosta

- The top of the liner should be planted ¼" below the soil level. The liner must be covered by soil or water management becomes problematic.
- Containers 1 gallon or larger will generally require bulking one year and sales the next year.
- Hostas vary greatly in size and vigour and you should be sure to choose appropriately for your target finish market and container size. For a 2 gallon or larger finish, ‘Empress Wu’, ‘Hudson Bay’, and ‘Seducer’ will be the best choices. Most Hostas will work with 1 gallon or smaller containers.
- ‘Seducer’ requires summer heat to develop proper colouration.
- No pinching or growth regulators needed.
- Requires 50-100 ppm fertilizer for optimal growth.

Additional Culture Information for Hosta

pH/EC:	5.8 – 6.5/0.6 – 0.9
Rooting Out Temperature:	60-65°
Growing Temperature:	55-60°
Holding Temperature:	40-50° outdoors
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Late Spring through Fall Finish. 1 Plant Per Pot for all pot sizes. Plant either in spring or early to mid-summer. Late summer and fall planting often does not allow for sufficient root establishment.
Finish Times in Weeks:	For 4-5", 6-8; for 6"/gallon, 8-10; for 8", 8-10; for 10-12", 20-52; for 3 gallon, 36-52
Spring Outdoor Finish:	Last to go outside

Notes:
A minimum of 30% shade should be provided in the late spring and throughout summer. Vernalization requirements vary somewhat for each variety; however, in general, 40 to 45 or less ADT for 8 to 12 weeks is sufficient. True leaf characteristics are expressed only with vernalization. Hostas being grown and/or bulked up when the days are naturally short (prior to April 15 or after August 15) should be grown under long days using photoperiodic lighting to keep them actively growing. Night interruption lighting will work. Hostas are chosen for foliage characteristics rather than flowering so flowers aren’t necessary for sales. Slugs can be problematic during the growing season.

ABSOLUTELY AMETHYST® Iberis

LANDSCAPE

10-12" Zones 4-9

Breakthrough breeding has created a perennial Iberis in a completely new colour. Absolutely Amethyst is easy to grow, blooms in late April to May, and is hardy to Zone 4.



Growing Tips for ABSOLUTELY AMETHYST®

- Requires high light for production.
- Needs 150-200 ppm fertilizer for optimal growth.
- Pinch 1-2 times; soft pinch at liner planting; for larger containers, pinch again in 4 weeks to maintain even growth.
- Sheer plant stems back by one-third after blooming to encourage new growth and compact plants.

ABSOLUTELY AMETHYST® *Iberis* USPPAF CanPBRAF

Additional Culture Information for ABSOLUTELY AMETHYST®

pH/EC:	5.8-6.2/6 - .9
Rooting Out Temperature:	65-72°
Growing Temperature:	55-65°
Holding Temperature:	40-50° outdoors
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Spring through Fall Finish. 1 plant per pot for 4.5"; 3 plants per pot for 1 gallon; 5 plants per pot for 10-12"
Finish Time in Weeks:	For 4-5", 6-8; for 6"/Gallon, 8-10; for 8", 8-10
Spring Outdoor Finish:	First to go outside

Notes:
Habit and flowering will be improved with vernalization; 6 weeks at 35-45° is optimal.

PINK CHABLIS®

Lamium maculatum



Pink Chablis provides plenty of colour and texture in areas of shade and sun. Apple green leaves with a dense silver overlay provide a stunning backdrop for the puffy, soft pink blooms.



PINK CHABLIS® *Lamium maculatum* Check for USPP17925

Growing Tips for PINK CHABLIS® *Lamium*

- Requires high light in production.
- No pinching or growth regulator needed.
- Needs 200 ppm fertilizer for optimal growth.
- Scout regularly for Downy Mildew.

Additional Culture Information for PINK CHABLIS® *Lamium*

pH/EC:	6.0 - 6.5 / .6 - .9
Rooting Out Temperature:	65-72°
Growing Temperature:	55-65°
Holding Temperature:	40-50° outdoors
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Early Spring through Fall Finish. Standard Plants Per Pot.
Finish Times in Weeks:	For 4-5", 4-6; for 6"/gallon, 5-7; for 8", 7-9; for 10-12", 10-14
Spring Outdoor Finish:	First to go outside

AWARD WINNER

PINK CHABLIS® *Lamium*

23 Awards
Including: Excellent Rating, Boerner Botanical Garden, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Top Pick, Dallas Arboretum; Leader of the Pack, North Carolina State

Leucanthemum

hybrids



'Banana Cream'

Leucanthemum superbum USPPAF Can4243 15-18"

A perfect pot plant for retail, this vigorous grower has a compact habit, excellent disease resistance, and axillary budding, which results in summer-long bloom. The 4-5" flowers open lemon yellow, lightening to butter yellow and finally to creamy white as they mature. An extra row of ray petals gives the flowers a fuller appearance than true single varieties and the compact, dark green foliage is a strong contrast for the yellow blooms.

DAISY MAY®

Leucanthemum "Daisy Duke" USPP21914 CanPBRAF 12-24"

Beautiful 3" white flowers form a solid dome of bloom atop this compact and stunning Shasta Daisy. Daisy May is an easy-to-grow perennial and terrific garden performer with a long bloom time. Deadheading results in reblooming.

Growing Tips for Leucanthemum

- High light in production is essential.
- Avoid overwatering. Plants grown too dry will often be shorter and will have delayed flowering and fewer flowers.
- Cold vernalization adds to bud count, but warmer temperatures are needed to elongate flower stems.

Additional Culture Information for Leucanthemum

pH/EC:	5.8 - 6.2 / .6 - .9
Rooting Out Temperature:	65-72°
Growing Temperature:	55-65°
Holding Temperature:	40-50° outdoors
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Early Spring through Fall Finish. For 'Banana Cream', Standard Plants Per Pot; for Daisy May, 4" to 1 gallon pots, 1 Plant Per Pot, 10-12" pots, 3 Plants Per Pot
Finish Times in Weeks:	For 4-5", 6-7; for 6"/gallon, 8-9; for 8", 9-10
Spring Outdoor Finish:	First to go outside

Notes:

For Daisy May, vernalization requirement is only 4 weeks. 'Banana Cream' has an obligate cold requirement for flowering. Provide 8-10 weeks of cold when vernalizing. Scout Daisy May for aphids.



Top Seller
P. Allen Smith
Platinum Collection

'Banana Cream' *Leucanthemum superbum*

DAISY MAY® *Leucanthemum*



DAISY MAY®
Leucanthemum



'Banana Cream'
Leucanthemum superbum



NEW

'Bottle Rocket' Ligularia



'Bottle Rocket' *Ligularia*



'Bottle Rocket' *Ligularia* USPPAF CanPBRAF

Unlike older Ligularias, this one is a perfectly proportioned plant with its mustard yellow flowers held on chocolate stems just at the top of the dense clump of foliage so no naked stems are showing. 'Bottle Rocket' is a robust plant with very thick, large, serrated leaves and a dense, clumping habit. Doesn't flag in the summer heat. New this year.

Growing Tips for 'Bottle Rocket'

- Keep moist and shaded in late summer to reduce stress from the sun.
- Bulking the year before they are to be sold is highly recommended, especially when growing in large container sizes.
- Cold required for flowering.

Additional Culture Information for 'Bottle Rocket'

pH/EC:	5.8 - 6.2/1.0 -1.25
Rooting Out Temperature:	60-68°
Growing Temperature:	68-72°
Holding Temperature:	50° outdoors
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Spring through Summer Finish. Standard Plants Per Pot.
Finish Times in Weeks:	For 72, plant late summer, 14 weeks
Spring Outdoor Finish:	Last to go outside

NEW

Monarda didyma



For such a petite plant, this duo of Beebalm boast large, lively blooms that measure 2½ - 3". These perennials are easy to tuck into the front of a landscape border and add exceptional flower colour and glossy, deep green, mildew-resistant foliage to small or large gardens. Compact, well-branched growing habit.

'Pardon My Pink' *Monarda didyma* USPPAF CanPBRAF

Compact clump of foliage is covered with cheerful true pink flowers. New this year.

'Pardon My Purple' *Monarda didyma* USPPAF CanPBRAF

Fuchsia purple flowers bloom from midsummer into early fall. New this year.

Growing Tips for Monarda

- Provide good air circulation.
- Don't allow soil to dry out.
- Pinch 2 weeks after transplanting to promote branching.
- Requires long days for flowering.

Additional Culture Information for Monarda

pH/EC:	5.8-6.4/1.0-1.5
Rooting Out Temperature:	62-68°
Growing Temperature:	65-72°
Holding Temperature:	50° outdoors
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Spring through Summer Finish. Standard Plants Per Pot.
Finish Times in Weeks:	For 72, plant late summer, 12-14 weeks
Spring Outdoor Finish:	Last to go outside



'Pardon My Purple' *Monarda didyma*

'Pardon My Pink' *Monarda didyma*

LEMON DROP®
Oenothera hybrid

LANDSCAPE 8-12" Zones 5-11

Easy to grow, maintenance-free, and heat tolerant, Lemon Drop is a glorious, summer-long bloomer for every part of the garden and all types of containers.



LEMON DROP® Oenothera hybrid™mmemo131 USPP16393 Can2534

Growing Tips for LEMON DROP®

- Will exhibit red stem and leaf edges under cool temperatures.
- Yellowing foliage is most likely a symptom of overwatering.
- Long days are needed to flower early. Under natural day length, the plants will generally bloom beginning in late spring.
- A physiological response to cold temperatures is pink spots on the foliage, which disappears as temperatures rise in production later in the season.

Additional Culture Information for LEMON DROP®

pH/EC:	5.8 - 6.2 / .6 - .9
Rooting Out Temperature:	65-72°
Growing Temperature:	55-65°
Holding Temperature:	40-50° outdoors
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Late Spring through Fall Finish. Standard Plants Per Pot.

Finish Times in Weeks: For 4-5", 4-6; for 6"/gallon, 5-7; for 8", 7-9; for 10-12", 10-12

Spring Outdoor Finish: First to go outside

Notes:

For pots 6" and smaller, pinch at transplanting only. For hanging baskets and pots larger than 6", soft pinch at planting and additional shaping pinch as needed. PGRs generally not needed, but 5-10 ppm of Sumagic® is effective.

AWARD WINNER

LEMON DROP® Oenothera

21 Awards
Including: Excellent Rating, Disney Trials; Leader of the Pack, North Carolina State; Best Varieties, Penn State

‘Shockwave’ Phlox paniculata

LANDSCAPE 12-18" Zones 4-8

Tall Garden Phlox may be a staple in the perennial garden, but ‘Shockwave’ is especially attractive in combination containers. The variegated foliage alone gives this plant strong impulse appeal. Its deep green leaves with prominent sunny yellow margins lighten to creamy yellow as the season progresses. And if that’s not enough, large clusters of fragrant, lavender-pink flowers with a white starburst center are a bonus in late summer.



‘Shockwave’ Phlox paniculata USPPAF

Growing Tips for ‘Shockwave’

- Quart size plants are sold green rather than in flower.
- Good air circulation, high light levels, and watering in the morning will help decrease disease incidence.
- Vernalization will increase plant vigour, decrease time to flower, and improve uniformity of flowering.
- Soft pinch when the plant is 3 to 4 inches tall. The lower the plant breaks, the better the plant quality.
- ‘Shockwave’ is grown for foliage as much as flowers and may have a shorter crop time since flowers are unnecessary for sales.

Additional Culture Information for ‘Shockwave’

pH/EC:	5.8 – 6.5/0.6 – 1.5
Rooting Out Temperature:	65-72°
Growing Temperature:	55-72°
Holding Temperature:	40-50° outdoors
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Late Spring through Fall Finish. Standard Plants Per Pot.

Finish Times in Weeks: For 4-5", 6-8; for 6"/gallon, 10-12; for 8", 10-12

Spring Outdoor Finish: Second to go outside

Notes:

Watch for aphids, spider mites, and whiteflies; scout and treat as needed. Leaf spots and powdery mildew can be problematic.

Perennial Grasses



‘Cheyenne Sky’ Panicum virgatum



‘Dust Devil’ Panicum virgatum



‘Desert Plains’ Pennisetum alopecuroides

‘Cheyenne Sky’ Panicum virgatum (Red Switch Grass) USPPAF

An ideal ornamental grass for growing in decorative containers, this hardy Red Switch Grass is the perfect perennial substitute for the annual Pennisetum ‘Rubrum’ (commonly called Purple Fountain Grass). ‘Cheyenne Sky’ forms a tight, vase-shaped clump of blue-green foliage that begins turning wine red in early summer. By late summer, nearly the entire clump is drenched in colour and is topped by matching wine-red flower panicles. It makes a dynamite specimen plant and is even more eye-catching when planted *en masse*.

‘Dust Devil’ Panicum virgatum (Switch Grass) USPPAF

At just over 4' tall in full bloom, this grass is 1-2' shorter than comparable varieties. Its blue-green to green foliage forms a strictly upright, dense clump that remains standing all season long and through the winter. In the fall, the tips of the leaves are flushed with a hint of deep purplish red. Wine-purple flower panicles are produced in late summer, blooming in the middle of the dense foliage and extending just about 6" above the clump. The flowers turn tan as they age. ‘Dust Devil’ is a very durable grass that will grow well under less than ideal garden conditions.

‘Desert Plains’ Pennisetum alopecuroides (Fountain Grass) US20751

‘Desert Plains’ is a greatly improved Pennisetum in flowering performance, habit, and fall colour. Finely textured, green leaves form an upright vase-shape about 4' tall. Beginning in early fall, the foliage begins to turn multiple shades of orange and burgundy, then transitions to beautiful shades of gold. Large 5", tan bottlebrush plumes are produced in early fall. ‘Desert Plains’ is the best hardy Pennisetum on the market.

Growing Tips for ‘Cheyenne Sky’ and ‘Dust Devil’

- Plants should be planted under warm temperatures and long days for root establishment.
- For 2 gallon or larger plants, start the plant the summer before for sales the next year. Plant even with the liner.
- ‘Cheyenne Sky’ needs direct sun to develop the best foliage colour.

Additional Culture Information for ‘Cheyenne Sky’ and ‘Dust Devil’

pH/EC:	6.0 – 6.5/1.0 – 1.5
Rooting Out Temperature:	65-72°
Growing Temperature:	65-75°
Holding Temperature:	50-60° outdoors
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Late Spring through Fall Sales. Standard Plants Per Pot.
Finish Times in Weeks:	For 6"/gallon, 7-9; for 8", 8-10; for 10-12", 12-14
Spring Outdoor Finish:	Last to go outside

Notes:

No pinching or growth regulators needed. However, plants can be trimmed during production to increase fullness and decrease height. Do not trim back more than 1/2 the plant height. Plants grown outside or trimmed back will not need growth regulation. However, when grown in a greenhouse or not trimmed back, Bonzi® drenches can be effective. Watch for crown rot, leaf spots and rust, although they usually aren’t problematic.

Growing Tips for ‘Desert Plains’

- ‘Desert Plains’ flowers later than other perennial Pennisetum and the seed heads are larger and showier. Due to the later flowering, reseeding is less problematic.
- Can be grown and sold for foliage for late spring through mid-summer and will be flowering for late summer and fall sales.
- Plant even with the liner.
- Best suited for gallon or larger production.

Additional Culture Information for ‘Desert Plains’

pH/EC:	5.8 – 6.5/0.6 – 1.3
Rooting Out Temperature:	65-72°
Growing Temperature:	65-72°
Holding Temperature:	40-50° outdoors
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Late Spring through Fall Sales. Standard Plants Per Pot.
Finish Times in Weeks:	For 4-5", 4-8; for 6"/gallon, 6-9; for 8", 9-10; for 10-12", 9-11
Spring Outdoor Finish:	Last to go outside

Notes:

No pinching or growth regulators needed. ‘Desert Plains’ can be trimmed back to control height and increase bushiness. Do not trim back more than 1/2 the height of the plant at any one time. Plants grown outside should not need growth regulators. If growth regulation is needed, Bonzi® is effective. Scout for spider mites and treat as necessary.

Sedum hybrids

GARNET BROCADE™ *Sedum hybrid* ^{GARBRIO} USPP16350 Can2723

LANDSCAPE 8-12" Zones 3-11 🦋

With its burgundy bronze foliage and matching flowers, Garnet Brocade is a glowing, heat-tolerant gem. The flowers appear in June and last until early October.

'Maestro' *Sedum* ^{USPP20094}

LANDSCAPE 24-30" Zones 3-9 🦋

The habit of this variety is exceptional. A compact, strong upright grower, 'Maestro' will not flop open like many other Sedums. Its foliage and flowers are extraordinary, too, with its blue-green leaves turning purple as the season progresses and its bright purple stems carrying large clusters of rich mauve pink buds that open to light pink flowers.

'Pure Joy' *Sedum* ^{USPPAF CanPBRAF}

LANDSCAPE 10-12" Zones 3-9 🦋

This beauty emerges in spring as a low, rounded mound of small, serrated, blue-green leaves and by summer forms a short, semi-upright clump. From late summer through early fall, masses of bubblegum pink flowers completely cover the foliage. 'Pure Joy' pairs well with other fall bloomers. New this year.



'Maestro' *Sedum*

'Pure Joy' *Sedum*

GARNET BROCADE™
Sedum hybrid

Growing Tips for Sedum hybrids

- Preventive fungicides recommended at transplant.
- Requires high light in production.
- Needs 100-200 ppm fertilizer for optimal growth.
- Warm and slightly dry conditions after transplanting speeds root in and growth. Plant in mid-summer for fall flowering.
- Mildew can be problematic, treat as needed.
- Avoid overwatering; extended periods of wet soil will be detrimental.
- Can be sold in spring through fall, but won't flower until late summer to early fall.

Additional Culture Information for Sedum hybrids

pH/EC:	5.8 - 6.5 / 0.6 – 1.3
Rooting Out Temperature:	65-72°
Growing Temperature:	55-65°
Holding Temperature:	40-50° outdoors/50-60° for 'Maestro'
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Early Spring through Fall Finish. Standard Plants Per Pot.
Finish Times in Weeks:	For 4-5", 6-8; for 6"/gallon, 8-10; for 8", 8-10; for 10-12", 11-12
Spring Outdoor Finish:	First to go outside

Notes:

One soft pinch, 1 week after liner planting. Second pinch optional. Florel® at 500 ppm is also effective at increasing branching. B-9/Cycocel tank mix will control growth; however, growing plants dry will also control growth. Larger plants with better branching and form will occur with vernalization. Will bloom naturally during the short days in late summer and fall. To bloom earlier in the season, you can manipulate the photo period.

AWARD WINNER

'Maestro' *Sedum*
University of Georgia

Veronica hybrids

'Hocus Pocus' *Veronica* ^{USPPAF}

LANDSCAPE 16-20" Zones 4-8 🦋🦋🦋

This beauty has everything gardeners are looking for in a Speedwell: incredibly showy flowers, short, compact habit, clean foliage, and branched flowers, which extend the bloom time from early through midsummer. Incredibly long, vivid, violet purple wands of colour make up the top 2/3 of this plant. It's the perfect pot plant for retail.

'Sweet Lullaby' *Veronica* ^{USPPAF}

LANDSCAPE 6" Zones 4-8 🦋🦋🦋

This sweet, petite plant is ideal for combination containers, edging sunny pathways, or for the front of a landscape. Baby pink flower spikes sprout from mid through late summer above the short, compact, bushy mound of healthy green foliage.



'Hocus Pocus' *Veronica*



'Sweet Lullaby' *Veronica*

Growing Tips for Veronica

- Requires 75-100 ppm fertilizer for optimal growth.
- Veronica that are not vernalized will not flower. Nine weeks of vernalization will usually be sufficient for flowering.
- 'Sweet Lullaby' is naturally dwarf and should not need PGRs.
- 'Hocus Pocus' may be grown in quarts to 2 gallon containers.
- 'Sweet Lullaby' works best in quarts and gallons.

Additional Culture Information for Veronica

pH/EC:	5.5 – 6.2/0.6 – 0.9
Rooting Out Temperature:	65-72°
Growing Temperature:	65-72°
Holding Temperature:	40-50° outdoors
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Late Spring through Summer Finish. Standard Plants Per Pot, except for bare root, which will use a single plant in a 2-gallon planter. A 2-gallon from a liner can use 1-3 plants.
Finish Times in Weeks:	For 4-5", 6-8; for 6"/gallon, 8/10; for 8", 9-10; for 10-12", 10-12
Spring Outdoor Finish:	Second to go outside

Notes:

B-9 at 2500 ppm or Sumagic® at 5 ppm can help control stretch if needed. When growing in a 2-gallon container, a pinch will be helpful. Powdery and Downy Mildew can be problematic, treat as needed. Scout for aphids and thrips, and treat as needed.

Proven Winners
Perennial Availability
in Canada

Madly® Blue Violet <i>Aubrieta</i>	—	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
Madly® Magenta <i>Aubrieta</i>	—	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
Fruit Punch™ ‘Apple Slice’ <i>Dianthus hybrid</i>	30 ct, 72 ct liners	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
Fruit Punch™ ‘Black Cherry Wild’ <i>Dianthus hybrid</i>	30 ct, 72 ct liners	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
Fruit Punch™ ‘Coconut Punch’ <i>Dianthus hybrid</i>	30 ct, 72 ct liners	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
Fruit Punch™ ‘Pomegranate Kiss’ <i>Dianthus hybrid</i>	30 ct, 72 ct liners	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
‘Tuscan Sun’ <i>Heliopsis</i>	G1 Bareoot, 72 ct liners	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
Dolce® Blackcurrant <i>Heuchera</i>	—	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
Dolce® Crème Brûlée <i>Heuchera</i>	—	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
Dolce® Key Lime Pie <i>Heuchera</i>	—	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
Dolce® Licorice <i>Heuchera</i>	—	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
Dolce® Peach Melba <i>Heuchera</i>	—	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
Absolutely Amethyst® <i>Iberis</i>	G1 Bareroot, 72 ct liners	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	—
Pink Chablis® <i>Lamium</i>	—	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
‘Banana Cream’ <i>Leucanthemum</i>	30 ct, 72 ct liners	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
Daisy May® <i>Leucanthemum</i>	30 ct, 72 ct liners	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
‘Pardon My Pink’ <i>Monarda hybrid</i>	20 ct, 72 ct liners	50 Count Tray	—	50 Count Tray
‘Pardon My Purple’ <i>Monarda hybrid</i>	20 ct, 72 ct liners	50 Count Tray	—	50 Count Tray
Lemon Drop® <i>Oenothera</i>	30 ct, 72 ct liners	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
‘Shockwave’ <i>Phlox</i>	G1 Bareroot, 72 ct liners	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
Garnet Brocade™ <i>Sedum</i>	G1 Bareroot, 72 ct liners	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
‘Maestro’ <i>Sedum</i>	G1 Bareroot, 72 ct liners	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
‘Pure Joy’ <i>Sedum hybrid</i>	G1 Bareroot, 72 ct liners	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
‘Hocus Pocus’ <i>Veronica</i>	G1 Bareroot, 72 ct liners	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray
‘Sweet Lullaby’ <i>Veronica</i>	G1 Bareroot, 72 ct liners	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray	50 Count Tray

Perennial	Sales Window (Flower)	Transplant	Starting Materials	Cold Treatment - Vernalization Cold Requirement	Duration (wks)	Finishing Schedules and Guidelines Finish Time (Wks)	Temperature (24 hour Ave)	Photoperiod (Day Length)
Aubrieta hybrids	Early Spring	Early Fall - 6"/Gal Spring - 4-5 inch	Fresh Liners Vernalized Liners	Cold Required	4 to 6	4-5 inch - 6-7 wks 6"/Gal - 7-8 wks	60-64° F	Day Neutral
Baptisia	Late Spring to Early Summer	Fall to Early Spring	Bareroot	Cold Required (Fall Plantings Only)	8 to 10	6"/Gal - 8-12 wks	55-60° F	Day Neutral
Dianthus	Late Spring to Summer	Late Summer/Early Fall Spring	Fresh Liners Vernalized Liners	Cold Required	6 to 9	4-5 inch - 7-8 wks 6"/Gal - 8-10 wks	63-68° F	Day Neutral (Long Day Beneficial)
Gypsophila Festival Star	Late Spring to Summer	Late Summer or Spring	Fresh or Vernalized Liners	Cold Beneficial	6 to 9	4-5 inch - 7-8 wks 6"/Gal - 8-9 wks	65-68° F	Long Day Required
Heliopsis ‘Tuscan Sun’	Late Spring to Summer	Late Summer or Spring	Fresh or Vernalized Liners	No Cold Required	0	4-5 inch - 8-9 wks 6"/Gal - 9-11 wks	63-68° F	Long Day Required
Hemerocallis	Late Spring to Early Summer	Summer to Early Spring	Bareroot	Cold Beneficial	8-10	All Sizes - 9-12 wks	63-68° F	Day Neutral (Flowers best under long days with high light intensities)
Heuchera	Early Spring to Fall (Summer and Fall - Foliage Only)	Late Summer to Late Spring	Fresh or Vernalized Liners	Cold Required (Only for Flowering)	6 to 9	4-5 inch - 5-6 wks 6"/Gal - 7-9 wks	65-68° F	Day Neutral
Hibiscus	Summer	Spring	Liners or Bareroot	No Cold Required	0	6"/Gal or Larger 9-12 wks	68-75° F	Long Day Required
Hosta	Late Spring to Fall (Primarily grown as a foliage item)	Early Summer to Spring	Fresh or Vernalized Liners	Cold Required (Only for Flowering)	8 to 12	4-5 inch - 6-8 wks 6"/Gal - 8-10 wks	60-65° F	Long Day Required (For Vegetative Growth)
Iberis Absolutely Amethyst	Mid to Late Spring	Late Spring to Early Fall Spring - 4-5 inch	Fresh Liners Vernalized Liners	Cold Required	6	4-5 inch - 6-8 wks 6"/Gal - 8-10 wks	60-64° F	Day Neutral
Lamium maculatum Pink Chablis	Mid Spring to Fall	Late Summer to Early Summer	Fresh or Vernalized Liners	No Cold Required	0	4-5 inch - 4-6 wks 6"/Gal - 5-7 wks	60-65° F	Day Neutral
Leucanthemum	Late Spring to Summer	Late Summer/Early Fall Spring	Fresh Liners Fresh or Vernalized Liners	‘Banana Cream’ - Cold Required Others - Cold Beneficial	6 to 9	4-5 inch - 6-8 wks 6"/Gal - 7-9 wks	65-68° F	Long Day Beneficial
Ligularia ‘Bottle Rocket’	Late Spring to Summer	Late Spring/Early Fall Spring	Fresh Liners Vernalized Liners	Cold Required (Only for Flowering)	8 to 12	6"/Gal - 8-10 wks 2 Gal - 12-16 wks	60-65° F	Long Day Required
Monarda	Summer	Late Summer/Early Fall Spring	Fresh Liners Fresh or Vernalized Liners	Cold Beneficial	6 to 9	6"/Gal - 10-12 wks	65-68° F	Long Day Required
Oenothera hybrid Lemon Drop	Late Spring to Fall	Late Summer to Early Summer	Fresh or Vernalized Liners	Cold Beneficial	6 to 9	4-5 inch - 4-6 wks 6"/Gal - 5-7 wks	60-65° F	Long Day Beneficial
Phlox paniculata ‘Shockwave’	Late Spring (Foliage) to Summer (Flower)	Late Summer or Spring	Fresh or Vernalized Liners Bareroot	Cold Beneficial	6 to 9	4-5 inch - 6-8 wks (Foliage) 6"/Gal - 10-12 wks	65-68° F	Long Day Required
Panicum	Late Spring to Summer (Foliage) Late Summer to Fall (Flower)	Summer to Spring	Fresh or Vernalized Liners	Cold Required (Only for Flowering)	8 to 12	6"/Gal or Larger 7-9 wks (Foliage) 12-14 wks (Flower)	65-72° F	Long Day Required
Pennisetum ‘Desert Plains’	Late Spring to Summer (Foliage) Late Summer to Fall (Flower)	Summer to Spring	Fresh or Vernalized Liners	Cold Required (Only for Flowering)	8 to 12	6"/Gal or Larger 6-7 wks (Foliage) 12-14 wks (Flower)	65-72° F	Long Day Required
Sedum	Late Spring to Summer (Foliage) Late Summer to Fall (Flower)	Late Summer to Spring	Fresh or Vernalized Liners Bareroot	No Cold Required	0	Foliage - 4-5 inch 6-8 wks 6"/Gal - 8-10 wks Flower - 12-16 wks	60-68° F	Long Day Required
Veronica	Late Spring to Summer	Late Summer or Spring	Fresh Liners (Summer only) Vernalized Liners Bareroot	Cold Required (Will NOT Flower without Vernalization)	9	4-5 inch - 6-8 wks (Foliage) 6"/Gal - 10-12 wks	65-68° F	Long Day Required

2013 Proven Winners Perennial Varieties

Recommended Container

MADLY™ <i>Aubrieta hybrids</i>	Grande™ or Premium 1-Gallon
DECADENCE™ <i>Baptisia</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
FRUIT PUNCH™ <i>Dianthus</i>	Grande™ or Premium 1-Gallon
FESTIVAL STAR™ <i>Gypsophila hybrid</i>	Grande™ or Premium 1-Gallon
‘Tuscan Sun’ <i>Heliopsis</i>	Grande™ or Premium 1-Gallon
‘Going Bananas’ <i>Hemerocallis</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
‘Nosferatu’ <i>Hemerocallis</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
‘Primal Scream’ <i>Hemerocallis</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
‘Ruby Spider’ <i>Hemerocallis</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
‘Siloam Peony Display’ <i>Hemerocallis</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
SUMMERIFIC™ <i>Hibiscus</i> (from 72ct plug)	Premium 2-Gallon
SUMMERIFIC™ <i>Hibiscus</i> (from #1 grade bare root)	Premium 3-Gallon
‘Autumn Frost’ ^{PPAF} <i>Hosta</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
‘Empress Wu’ <i>Hosta</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
‘Goodness Gracious’ <i>Hosta</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
‘Hudson Bay’ <i>Hosta</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
‘Seducer’ <i>Hosta</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
‘Wheee!’ <i>Hosta</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
DOLCE® <i>Heuchera hybrids</i>	Grande™ or Premium 1-Gallon
ABSOLUTELY AMETHYST™ <i>Iberis</i>	Grande™ or Premium 1-Gallon
PINK CHABLIS® <i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Grande™ or Premium 1-Gallon
‘Banana Cream’ <i>Leucanthemum superbum</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
DAISY MAY™ <i>Leucanthemum</i>	Grande™ or Premium 1-Gallon
‘Bottle Rocket’ <i>Ligularia</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
‘Pardon My Plnk’ <i>Monarda</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
‘Pardon My Purple’ <i>Monarda</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
LEMON DROP® <i>Oenothera hybrid</i>	Grande™ or Premium 1-Gallon
‘Cheyenne Sky’ <i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
‘Dust Devil’ <i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
‘Desert Plains’ <i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
‘Shockwave’ <i>Phlox paniculata</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
GARNET BROCADE™ <i>Sedum</i>	Grande™ or Premium 1-Gallon
‘Maestro’ <i>Sedum</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
‘Pure Joy’ <i>Sedum</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
‘Hocus Pocus’ <i>Veronica</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
‘Sweet Lullaby’ <i>Veronica</i>	Premium 1-Gallon