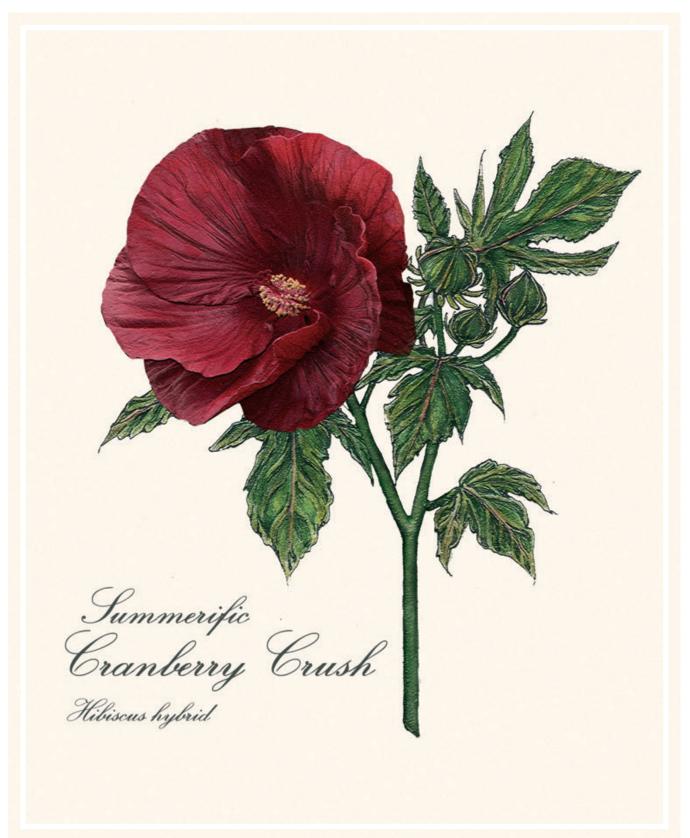
Proven Winners[®] Perennial Collection



MADLY Aubrieta hybrids

Not only is Madly the earliest blooming Aubrieta, it will rebloom in most areas of the northern U.S. for both spring and then summer color. 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 unvernalized 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. Can be used as a winter annual in the deep south.



DECADENCE Baptisia hybrids (False Indigo)

LANDSCAPE O 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. All four introductions are vigorous growers chosen for their unique and desirable bloom colors 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[™] '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.



DECADENCE[™] 'Lemon Meringue' Baptisia

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 color 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[™] 'Pomegranate Kiss' Dianthus



FRUIT PUNCH[™] 'Coconut Punch' 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}

10"

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}

6"

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}

NEW

12"

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}

6"

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

LANDSCAPE O [12-18" Zones 3-9 🦮 🕍



FESTIVAL STAR[™] Gypsophila hybrid Damfestar US14818 Canz63

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™

5.8 - 6.2 / .6 - .9

p11/ LO.	0.0 0.27.0 .0
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: D	lo not finish outside

Notes:

pH/EC:

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

'Tuscan Sun' Heliopsis

ANDSCAPE () 12-20" Zones 3-9 💥



'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-color 1.0 GL Royale container for each plant instead of the usual white Proven Winners container.

AWARD WINNER

'Tuscan Sun' *Heliopsis* 13 Awards Including: Best of Breed, North Carolina State; Top Performer, Ohio State; Top Performer, Michigan State



'Tuscan Sun' specific 1.0 GL Royale container

Hemerocallis hybrids (Daylily)

LANDSCAPE OO 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.

19-22"

26"

34"

34"

18"

'Going Bananas' Hemerocallis US17164 Can3454

'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

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

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

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

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 colored beauty, flowers are a diamond-dusted peach with a rose blush near the center. Blooms stay open at least 16 hours.

'Ruby Spider' Hemerocallis

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





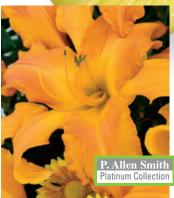
'Going Bananas' Hemerocallis



'Ruby Spider' Hemerocallis



'Siloam Peony Display' Hemerocallis



'Primal Scream' 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

'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 colors 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 coloration, 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° 65-72° Growing Temperature: 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

Do not finish outside

Spring Outdoor Finish:

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® Peach Melba Heuchera hybrid 'TNHEUG43' USPP17131Can2865

AWARD WINNER

DOLCE[®] Heuchera 29 Awards

DOI CF® Licorice

DOLCE® Crème Brûlée Heuchera hybrid "INHEUD41' USPP16774 Can2563

> DOLCE® Blackcurrant Heuchera hybrid 'PWHEUD109' USPP19574 Can3774





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

Heuchera hybrid 'TNHEU044' USPP16942 Can2565

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 colors for this series, their Maple-like foliage provides additional color and texture interest.



SUMMERIFIC[™] 'Berrylicious' Hibiscus



SUMMERIFIC[™] 'Cranberry Crush' Hibiscus var.



SUMMERIFIC[™] 'Summer Storm' Hibiscus

SUMMERIFIC[™] 'Berrylicious' *Hibiscus* ^{USPPAF CPBRAF}

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. USPP21984 CPBRAF

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} CPBRAF

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 color.
- 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 🔰 🔴 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 color, 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 center. 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 tricolor 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-colored 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.



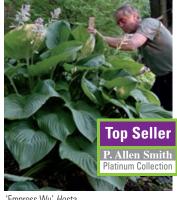
'Autumn Frost' Hosta







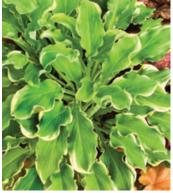
'Seducer' Hosta



'Empress Wu' Hosta



'Hudson Bay' Hosta



'Wheee!' Hosta

ABSOLUTELY AMETHYST[®] Iberis



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



Sheer plant stems back by one-third after blooming to encourage new growth and compact plants.

ABSOLUTELY AMETHYST® Iberis '182401' USPPAF CanPBRA

Additional Culture Information for ABSOLUTELY AMETHYST®

5.8-6.2/.6 - .9

pH/EC: Rooting Out Temperature: 65-72° Growing Temperature: Holding Temperature: Water Requirements: Planting and Timing:

Finish Time in Weeks:

Spring Outdoor Finish:

55-65° 40-50° outdoors Moderate to Moist 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" For 4-5", 6-8; for 6"/Gallon, 8-10; for 8", 8-10 First to go outside

Notes:

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

Growing Tips for Hosta

- The top of the liner should be planted 1/4" 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 vigor 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 coloration.
- 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: Planting and Timing:	Moderate to Moist 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.

PINK CHABLIS[®] Lamium maculatum

LANDSCAPE 00 6-10" Zones 4-11

Pink Chablis provides plenty of color 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 In' 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

Note: Winter flowering occurs in Sunbelt states.

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 Cares 5-9 🕅

'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 / .69
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: Spring Outdoor Finish:	For 4-5", 6-7; for 6"/gallon, 8-9; for 8", 9-10 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.



'Banana Cream' Leucanthemum superbum

DAISY MAY® Leucanthemum

DAISY MAY® Leucanthemum

'Banana Cream' *Leucanthemum superbum*



Bottle Rocket' Ligularia



LANDSCAPE 0 28-34" Zones 4-9 💥 🥨

'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

'Bottle Rocket' Ligularia



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 color 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:5.8-6.4Rooting Out Temperature:62-68°Growing Temperature:65-72°Holding Temperature:50° outWater Requirements:ModerPlanting and Timing:Spring

Finish Times in Weeks:

Spring Outdoor Finish:

5.8-6.4/1.0-1.5 62-68° 65-72° 50° outdoors Moderate to Moist Spring through Summer Finish. Standard Plants Per Pot. For 72, plant late summer, 12-14 weeks Last to go outside LANDSCAPE 00 10-12" Zones 4-9 🥎 😽

'Pardon My Purple' Monarda didyma

'Pardon My Pink' Monarda didyma

NEW

NEW

LEMON DROP[®] Oenothera hybrid

LANDSCAPE () (18-12" 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 'Innoeno131' 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 / .69
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: F	or 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. Winter flowering occurs in Sunbelt states.

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 0 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 vigor, 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









'Desert Plains' Pennisetum alopecuroides

LANDSCAPE O 3' Zones 4-9

'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 color 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

LANDSCAPE O 4-4.5' Zones 4-9 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 color. 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 color.

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.

LANDSCAPE O 3-4' Zones 5-9

- Plant even with the liner.
- Best suited for gallon or larger production.

Additional Culture Information for 'Desert Plains'

lants Per Pot.
0; for 10-12", 9-11

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.



GARNET BROCADE[™] Sedum hybrid 'GARBRO' USPP16350 Can2723

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.

LANDSCAPE

'Maestro' Sedum USPP20094

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.

'Pure Joy' *Sedum*

'Maestro' Sedum

20

NEW

Growing Tips for Sedum hybrids

- Preventive fungicides recommended at transplant.
- Requires high light in production; in very high light environments, such as Southern California, plants may need up to 30% shade to protect against sun scorch.
- 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.

AWARD WINNER

'Maestro' Sedum University of Georgia

Additional Culture Information for Sedum hybrids

pH/EC:

Notes:

Rooting Out Temperature:65-72°Growing Temperature:55-65°Holding Temperature:40-50°Water Requirements:ModerPlanting and Timing:Early SFinish Times in Weeks:For 4-5Spring Outdoor Finish:First to

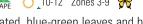
5.8 - 6.5 / 0.6 - 1.3

1.3

GARNET BROCADE[™] Sedum hvbrid

55-65° 40-50° outdoors/50-60° for 'Maestro' Moderate to Moist Early Spring through Fall Finish. Standard Plants Per Pot. For 4-5", 6-8; for 6"/gallon, 8-10; for 8", 8-10; for 10-12", 11-12 First to go outside

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.



0 [8-12" Zones 3-11 😽

Veronica hybrids

'Hocus Pocus' Veronica USPPAF

LANDSCAPE O . 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 color 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.





'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 United States	Walters Gardens, Inc.	EuroAmerican Propagators	Four Star Greenhouse	Pleasant View Gardens
Madly [®] Blue Violet Aubrieta	-	84 ct liners	84 ct liners	50 Deep liners
Madly [®] Magenta Aubrieta	-	84 ct liners	84 ct liners	50 Deep liners
Decadence [™] Blueberry Sundae <i>Baptisia</i>	G1 Bareroot	-	G1 Bareroot	-
Decadence [™] Dutch Chocolate <i>Baptisia</i>	G1 Bareroot	-	G1 Bareroot	-
Decadence [™] Lemon Meringue <i>Baptisia</i>	G1 Bareroot	-	G1 Bareroot	_
Fruit Punch [™] 'Apple Slice' <i>Dianthus hybrid</i>	30 ct, 72 ct liners	84 ct liners	50 ct liners	103 ct liners
Fruit Punch [™] 'Black Cherry Wild' Dianthus hybrid	30 ct, 72 ct liners	84 ct liners	50 ct liners	103 ct liners
Fruit Punch [™] 'Coconut Punch' <i>Dianthus hybrid</i>	30 ct, 72 ct liners	84 ct liners	50 ct liners	103 ct liners
Fruit Punch [™] 'Pomegranate Kiss' <i>Dianthus hybrid</i>	30 ct, 72 ct liners 84 ct liners		50 ct liners	103 ct liners
Festival Star™ <i>Gypsophila</i>	G1 Bareroot, 72 ct liners 84 ct liners		84 ct liners	-
'Tuscan Sun' <i>Heliopsis</i>	G1 Bareoot, 72 ct liners	84 ct liners	84 ct, 28 ct liners	50 Deep liners
'Going Bananas' Hemerocallis	G1, G2 Bareroot	-	G1 Bareroot	-
'Nosferatu' Hemerocallis	G1, G2 Bareroot	-	G1 Bareroot	-
'Primal Scream' Hemerocallis	G1, G2 Bareroot	-	G1 Bareroot	-
'Ruby Spider' Hemerocallis	G1, G2 Bareroot	-	G1 Bareroot	-
'Siloam Peony Display' Hemerocallis	G1, G2 Bareroot	-	G1 Bareroot	-
Summerific [™] 'Berrylicious' Hibiscus	G1 Bareroot, 72 ct liners	_	G1 Bareroot	_
Summerific [™] 'Cranberry Crush' Hibiscus	G1 Bareroot, 72 ct liners	-	G1 Bareroot	-
Summerific [™] 'Summer Storm' Hibiscus	G1 Bareroot, 72 ct liners	-	G1 Bareroot	-
Dolce [®] Blackcurrant <i>Heuchera</i>	_	50 Deep, 84 ct liners	50 ct, 28 ct liners	50 Deep liners
Dolce [®] Crème Brûlée Heuchera	_	50 Deep, 84 ct liners	50 ct, 28 ct liners	50 Deep liners
Dolce [®] Key Lime Pie Heuchera	_	50 Deep, 84 ct liners	50 ct, 28 ct liners	50 Deep liners
Dolce [®] Licorice Heuchera	_	50 Deep, 84 ct liners	50 ct liners	50 Deep liners
Dolce [®] Peach Melba Heuchera	-	50 Deep, 84 ct liners	50 ct liners	50 Deep liners
'Autumn Frost' Hosta	20 ct, 72 ct liners	-	50 ct, 28 ct liners	50 Deep liners
'Empress Wu' Hosta	20 ct, 72 ct liners	-	50 ct, 28 ct liners	50 Deep liners
'Goodness Gracious' Hosta	20 ct, 72 ct liners	-	50 ct, 28 ct liners	50 Deep liners
'Hudson Bay' <i>Hosta</i>	20 ct, 72 ct liners	-	50 ct, 28 ct liners	50 Deep liners
'Seducer' Hosta	20 ct, 72 ct liners	-	50 ct, 28 ct liners	50 Deep liners
'Wheee!' Hosta	20 ct, 72 ct liners	-	50 ct, 28 ct liners	50 Deep liners
Absolutely Amethyst [®] Iberis	G1 Bareroot, 72 ct liners	84 ct liners	50 ct liners	50 Deep liners
Pink Chablis [®] Lamium	_	32S, 50 Deep, 84 ct liners	84 ct liners	103 ct liners
'Banana Cream' <i>Leucanthemum</i>	30 ct, 72 ct liners	50 Deep	50 ct, 28 ct liners	50 Deep liners
Daisy May [®] Leucanthemum	30 ct, 72 ct liners	50 Deep	50 ct, 28 ct liners	50 Deep liners
'Bottle Rocket' Ligularia hybrid	20 ct, 72 ct liners	-	50 ct liners	50 Deep liners
'Pardon My Pink' Monarda hybrid	20 ct, 72 ct liners	84 ct liners	50 ct liners	50 Deep liners
'Pardon My Purple' Monarda hybrid	20 ct, 72 ct liners	84 ct liners	50 ct liners	50 Deep liners
Lemon Drop [®] <i>Oenothera</i>	30 ct, 72 ct liners	50 Deep, 84 ct liners, 162	84 ct liners	103 ct liners
'Cheyenne Sky' Panicum	20 ct, 72 ct liners	50 Deep	50 ct, 28 ct liners	_
'Dust Devil' Panicum	20 ct, 72 ct liners	50 Deep	50 ct, 28 ct liners	_
'Desert Plains' Pennisetum	20 ct, 72 ct liners	50 Deep	50 ct, 28 ct liners	50 Deep liners
'Shockwave' Phlox	G1 Bareroot, 72 ct liners	84 ct liners	50 ct liners	50 Deep liners
Garnet Brocade [™] <i>Sedum</i>	G1 Bareroot, 72 ct liners	50 Deep, 84 ct liners	50 ct liners	50 Deep liners
'Maestro' Sedum	G1 Bareroot, 72 ct liners	50 Deep	50 ct liners	50 Deep liners
'Pure Joy' Sedum hybrid	G1 Bareroot, 72 ct liners	-	50 ct liners	50 Deep liners
'Hocus Pocus' Veronica	G1 Bareroot, 72 ct liners	84 ct liners	50 ct liners	50 Deep liners
'Sweet Lullaby' Veronica	G1 Bareroot, 72 ct liners	84 ct liners	50 ct liners	50 Deep liners

Perennial	Sales Window (Flower)	Transplant	Starting Materials	Cold Treatment - Ver Cold Requirement	nalization Duration (wks)	Finishing Schedule Finish Time (Wks)	s and Guideline Temperature (24 hour Ave)	s 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	63-68º 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 Beneficia	6 to 9 I	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 [™] Aubrieta hybrids	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' Hemerocallis	Premium 1-Gallon			
'Nosferatu' <i>Hemerocallis</i>	Premium 1-Gallon			
'Primal Scream' Hemerocallis	Premium 1-Gallon			
'Ruby Spider' Hemerocallis	Premium 1-Gallon			
'Siloam Peony Display' Hemerocallis	Premium 1-Gallon			
SUMMERIFIC [™] Hibiscus (from 72ct plug)	Premium 2-Gallon			
SUMMERIFIC [™] <i>Hibiscus</i> (from #1 grade bare root)	Premium 3-Gallon			
'Autumn Frost' ^{PPAF} Hosta	Premium 1-Gallon			
'Empress Wu' Hosta	Premium 1-Gallon			
'Goodness Gracious' Hosta	Premium 1-Gallon			
'Hudson Bay' <i>Hosta</i>	Premium 1-Gallon			
'Seducer' Hosta	Premium 1-Gallon			
'Wheee!' Hosta	Premium 1-Gallon			
DOLCE [®] Heuchera hybrids	Grande [™] or Premium 1-Gallon			
ABSOLUTELY AMETHYST [™] Iberis	Grande [™] or Premium 1-Gallon			
PINK CHABLIS® Lamium maculatum	Grande [™] or Premium 1-Gallon			
'Banana Cream' Leucanthemum superbum	Premium 1-Gallon			
DAISY MAY [™] <i>Leucanthemum</i>	Grande [™] or Premium 1-Gallon			
'Bottle Rocket' <i>Ligularia</i>	Premium 1-Gallon			
'Pardon My PInk' <i>Monarda</i>	Premium 1-Gallon			
'Pardon My Purple' Monarda	Premium 1-Gallon			
LEMON DROP [®] Oenothera hybrid	Grande [™] or Premium 1-Gallon			
'Cheyenne Sky' Panicum virgatum	Premium 1-Gallon			
'Dust Devil' Panicum virgatum	Premium 1-Gallon			
'Desert Plains' Pennisetum alopecuroides	Premium 1-Gallon			
'Shockwave' Phlox paniculata	Premium 1-Gallon			
GARNET BROCADE [™] Sedum	Grande [™] or Premium 1-Gallon			
'Maestro' <i>Sedum</i>	Premium 1-Gallon			
'Pure Joy' <i>Sedum</i>	Premium 1-Gallon			
'Hocus Pocus' Veronica	Premium 1-Gallon			
'Sweet Lullaby' Veronica	Premium 1-Gallon			