



'Maestro' *Sedum*



'Shockwave'
Phlox paniculata

Proven Winners® Perennial Collection

Today's consumers are telling us that they want more perennial options because they add longevity and value to their landscape. To meet their requests for reliable, easy-to-maintain plants that return year after year and to provide our growers and retailers with the highest quality plants to meet gardeners' demands, we have established a partnership with Walters Gardens, the leading perennial supplier in North America. This partnership allows us to offer Walters' most unique, exclusive, and top-performing perennials for 2012 in addition to the many popular varieties that are already part of the Proven Winners brand.

In addition to these superior plants, Proven Winners has special perennial plant tags that are 20 percent larger than other tags to distinguish them from annual plants. For information on how to organize a perennial program, the sizes and availability of plants, the space and time required to produce these plants, and how to make it work for your growing operation, see pages 153-154.



'Autumn Frost' *Hosta*



'Sweet Lullaby' *Veronica*



'Going Bananas' *Hemerocallis*

MADLY™ Aubrieta hybrids



4-6" Zones 3-8

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 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. Can be used as a winter annual in the deep south.

Additional Culture Information for MADLY™

pH/EC:	6 - 6.5/6 - .9
Growing Temperature:	55-65°F/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



MADLY™ Blue Violet
Aubrieta hybrid

MADLY™ Magenta
Aubrieta hybrid Patent USPP21841 CanPBRAF

NEW

DECADENCE Baptisia hybrids (False Indigo)

LANDSCAPE  Zones 4-9  

This new 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™ 'Cherries Jubilee' *Baptisia*



DECADENCE™ 'Dutch Chocolate' *Baptisia*



DECADENCE™ 'Lemon Meringue' *Baptisia*

DECADENCE™ 'Blueberry Sundae' *Baptisia hybrid* ^{USPPAF CPBRAAF} 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. New this year.

DECADENCE™ 'Cherries Jubilee' *Baptisia hybrid* ^{USPPAF CPBRAAF} 2.5-3'

The unique deep maroon buds open to bicolor maroon and yellow flowers held on strong scapes above the blue-green foliage. Secondary branching on the flower stems makes this variety especially floriferous. Well-branched stems form a bushy, upright spreading mound of foliage that is relatively short for Baptisia. 'Cherries Jubilee' is a good candidate for the middle of the flower border. New this year.

DECADENCE™ 'Dutch Chocolate' *Baptisia hybrid* ^{USPPAF CPBRAAF} 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. New this year.

DECADENCE™ 'Lemon Meringue' *Baptisia hybrid* ^{USPPAF CPBRAAF} 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. New this year.

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
Growing Temperature:	55-60°/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.

Euphorbia amygdaloides hybrids

Efanthia *Euphorbia amygdaloides hybrid* ^{Imprefant} USPP16908 Can2725

☀️🌱 10-14" Zones 6-9

This beauty has brilliant chartreuse flower spikes in spring and smooth, evergreen foliage that gradually develops maroon and scarlet edges as the weather cools. Efanthia also has a bushy, compact habit and non-drooping, non-curling leaves.

Helena's Blush *Euphorbia amygdaloides hybrid* ^{Inneuphhel} USPP17555 Can2829

☀️🌱 10-14" Zones 6-9

A variegated form of Efanthia, Helena's Blush is a colorful, eye-catching addition to beds and containers. The vivid chartreuse and white flowers are especially attractive and contrast well with lush, green and cream variegated foliage that has pink undersides.

Kalipso *Euphorbia amygdaloides hybrid* ^{Imprkalip} USPP16948 Can2726

☀️🌱 8-12" Zones 6-9

With its small leaves and bushy, tightly mounded habit, Kalipso makes a great accent plant for the perennial bed or mixed border. In spring, chartreuse flowers appear above the moss green foliage, then disappear beneath new growth.

AWARD WINNERS

Efanthia *Euphorbia*

3 Awards

Including: Classic City Awards, University of Georgia

Helena's Blush *Euphorbia*

4 Awards

Including: Best of Breed, North Carolina State

Growing Tips for Efanthia, Helena's Blush, and Kalipso

- Winter vernalization is a plus, if possible.
- Needs 200 ppm fertilizer for optimal growth.
- High light is required in production.
- Watch these plants for spider mites.
- Finished spring plants can be moved outside to take advantage of cool temperatures for holding purposes only.

Additional Culture Information for Efanthia, Helena's Blush, and Kalipso

pH/EC:	5.8 - 6.2 / .6 - .9
Growing Temperature:	65-72°/60-70°
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:	First to go outside

Notes:

No pinch necessary, but plants can be pinched if desired. Florel® is effective at increasing branching. Plants that are allowed to bulk up over the winter will flower in the spring of the first season. Those plants brought in for spring production without vernalization will not bloom uniformly until the next season.



Helena's Blush
Euphorbia amygdaloides hybrid



Efanthia *Euphorbia amygdaloides hybrid*
in bloom



Kalipso
Euphorbia amygdaloides hybrid



Efanthia
Euphorbia amygdaloides hybrid

NEW

'Little Annie' Echinacea purpurea (Purple Coneflower)



This darling little seedling of 'Kim's Knee High' is the most dwarf, compact Echinacea to date, reaching only 10-12" tall in full bloom at maturity. This beauty is a prolific bloomer from midsummer into early fall. The bright lavender pink flowers with an orange cone measure about 2½ inches across. Deadheading prolongs the bloom time. The plants are exceptionally well-branched with healthy, mid-green, linear leaves. Its petite stature and extended bloom time make this the perfect selection for patio pots or the front of the flower border. New this year.

Growing Tips for 'Little Annie'

- Requires 75-100 ppm fertilizer for optimal growth.
- Echinacea does not tolerate wet soil; do not allow to stay wet for long periods of time.
- Provide 24-hour lighting to bulk up plants, if necessary. It is best to bulk plants until 3 to 4 shoots are present for the highest quality plants.
- Provide long days, 13 to 16 hours a day, for flower production. Night interruption lighting is also effective.

Additional Culture Information for 'Little Annie'

pH/EC: 5.8 - 6.2/0.6 - 0.9
Growing Temperature: 65-72°/55-72°
Water Requirements: Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing: Late Spring through Summer Finish; however, may be finished for Fall with early Summer planting.
Standard Plants Per Pot.
Finish Times in Weeks: 4-5", 8-10; 6"/Gallon, 10-12
Spring Outdoor Finish: First to go outside

Notes:

Once established, use cool temperatures to keep compact. Echinacea is a long day plant and will not flower until the day length is correct. The primary benefit of vernalization in Echinacea is that the plants will bloom faster. 'Little Annie' is naturally compact and freely branching and should not need chemical application. Aphids, leafhoppers, spider mites and whiteflies can be problematic, as can aster yellows (usually only problematic when leafhoppers aren't controlled), fungal leaf spots, fusarium wilt, powdery mildew, and root rots (Pythium and Rhizoctonia).



'Little Annie' Echinacea purpurea USPPAF ©2016AF

STRATOSPHERE™ and KARALEE® Gaura hybrids



These Wand Flowers bring motion to the garden as bees light on the blooms and they gracefully bend. They are showy beauties that are heat and drought tolerant with nonstop blooms.

Growing Tips for Gaura

- Requires high light in production.
- Needs 200 ppm fertilizer for optimal growth.
- In response to cool temperatures, spots can appear on Gaura foliage during normal production. This is a physiological response – not a viral infection.

Additional Culture Information for KARALEE® Petite Pink and STRATOSPHERE™

pH/EC: 5.8 - 6.2 / .6 - .9
 Growing Temperature: 65-72°/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", 6-8; for 6"/gallon, 7-10; for 8", 8-11; for 10-12", 12-14

Spring Outdoor Finish: First to go outside

Notes:

Pinch once, two weeks after liner planting. Growth regulation not needed. Winter flowering occurs in Sunbelt states.

AWARD WINNERS

KARALEE® Petite Pink Gaura
 7 Awards
 Including: Excellent Rating, Disney Trials

STRATOSPHERE™ Gaura
 20 Awards
 Including: Notable Performer, University of Tennessee; Excellent Rating, Chicago Botanic Garden



KARALEE® Petite Pink
Gaura hybrid Star Pink® USPP19448 Can3424
 in 4.25 Grande® SS container

STRATOSPHERE™ Pink Picotee
Gaura hybrid Gaudin® USPP19237 Can3031
 in 4.25 Grande® SS container

STRATOSPHERE™ White
Gaura hybrid Gaudin® USPP19555
 in 4.25 Grande® SS container

NEW

FESTIVAL STAR™ *Gypsophila hybrid*

LANDSCAPE  12-18" Zones 3-9

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. The more you use as a cut flower the more the plant branches and reblooms.

Additional Culture Information for FESTIVAL STAR

pH/EC: 5.8 - 6.2 / .6 - .9
Growing Temperature: 65-72°/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.



FESTIVAL STAR™ *Gypsophila hybrid* Dianfestar US14818 Can2631

'Tuscan Sun' Heliopsis



12-20" Zones 3-9

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

Growing Temperature: 65-72°/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

Notes:

Resistant to powdery mildew.



'Tuscan Sun' Heliopsis USPP18763

Growers need to choose from one of two Proven Packages when ordering 'Tuscan Sun'.

When you order 'Tuscan Sun' liners, you must either:

1. Order a 'Tuscan Sun' specific, 4-color 1.0 GL Royale container for each plant.
OR
2. Order the traditional white Proven Winners branded container for each plant.

Orders for liners placed without orders for containers will not ship. Visit www.provenwinners.com for more information.

AWARD WINNER

'Tuscan Sun' Heliopsis

13 Awards

Including: Best of Breed, North Carolina State;

Top Performer, Ohio State; Top Performer, Michigan State



Proven Package Option #1



Proven Package Option #2

Hemerocallis hybrids (Daylily)



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. New this year.

'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. New this year.

'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 late 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. New this year.

'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. New this year.

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

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

Growing Temperature: 55-60°/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.



'Ruby Spider' *Hemerocallis*



'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



'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
 Growing Temperature: 65-72°/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™TMHEU042^{USPP16735} Can2564

DOLCE® Peach Melba
Heuchera hybrid™TMHEU043^{USPP17131} Can2825

DOLCE® Crème Brûlée
Heuchera hybrid™TMHEU041^{USPP16774} Can2563

DOLCE® Blackcurrant
Heuchera hybrid™TMHEU0109^{USPP19574} Can3774

DOLCE® Licorice
Heuchera hybrid™TMHEU044^{USPP16942} Can2565

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

NEW

SUMMERIFIC™ Hibiscus



Zones 4-9



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. New this year.



NEW

SUMMERIFIC™ 'Berrylicious' Hibiscus



NEW

SUMMERIFIC™ 'Cranberry Crush' Hibiscus var.



NEW

SUMMERIFIC™ 'Summer Storm' Hibiscus



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. New this year.

SUMMERIFIC™ 'Cranberry Crush' Hibiscus var.

USPPAF 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. New this year.

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 exceptionally long blooming from midsummer through early fall. New this year.

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
Growing Temperature:	65-72°/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 CPBRAAF

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. New this year.

'Empress Wu' Hosta USPP20774 CPBRAAF

3-4' Spread: 5-6'

Absolutely 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. New this year.

'Goodness Gracious' Hosta USPPAF CPBRAAF

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. New this year.

'Hudson Bay' Hosta USPPAF CPBRAAF

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. New this year.

'Seducer' Hosta USPPAF

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. New this year.

'Wheee!' Hosta USPPAF CPBRAAF

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. New this year.

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 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

Growing Temperature: 60-65°/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.

'Wheee!' Hosta



'Autumn Frost' *Hosta*

P. Allen Smith
Platinum Collection

NEW



'Empress Wu' *Hosta*

NEW



'Autumn Frost' *Hosta*



'Goodness Gracious' *Hosta*

NEW



'Hudson Bay' *Hosta*

NEW



'Seducer' *Hosta*

NEW



'Whee!' *Hosta*

NEW



'Goodness Gracious' *Hosta*

ABSOLUTELY AMETHYST™ Iberis



10-12" Zones 4-7



Breakthrough breeding has created a perennial Iberis in a completely new color. 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.

Additional Culture Information for ABSOLUTELY AMETHYST™

pH/EC: 5.8-6.2/.6 - .9
Growing Temperature: 65-72°F/55-65°F
Holding Temperature: 40-50°F 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°F is optimal.



ABSOLUTELY AMETHYST™ Iberis 102401 USPPAF CanPBRAF

PINK CHABLIS® *Lamium maculatum*



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 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 Downey Mildew.

Additional Culture Information for PINK CHABLIS® *Lamium*

pH/EC:	6.0 - 6.5 / .6 - .9
Growing Temperature:	65-72°/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

Notes:

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



Zones 5-9



'Banana Cream' *Leucanthemum superbum* ^{USPPAF CanPBRAF}

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. New this year.

BROADWAY LIGHTS™ *Leucanthemum hybrid*

18-24"

The flowers on this gorgeous and exciting Shasta Daisy open lemon yellow, lighten to a soft butter shade, then turn white when mature. Because Broadway Lights is such a profuse bloomer, the plants are constantly covered with blooms in three different colors. Sturdy, reliable, and easy to grow.

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
Growing Temperature:	65-72°/55-65°
Holding Temperature:	40-50° outdoors
Water Requirements:	Moderate to Moist
Planting and Timing:	Early Spring through Fall Finish. For 'Banana Cream' and Broadway Lights, 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:	Broadway Lights, Second to go outside; Daisy May and 'Banana Cream,' 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. Broadway Lights is susceptible to powdery mildew. Scout Daisy May for aphids.

Growers need to choose from one of two Proven Packages when ordering Broadway Lights.

When you order Broadway Lights liners, you must either:

1. Order a Broadway Lights specific, 4-color 1.0 GL Royale container for each plant.
OR
2. Order the traditional white Proven Winners branded container for each plant.

Orders for liners placed without orders for containers will not ship. Visit www.provenwinners.com for more information.

AWARD WINNER

BROADWAY LIGHTS™ *Leucanthemum*

6 Awards
Including: Top Pick, Dallas Arboretum;
Gardener's Choice, National Arboretum



Proven Package
Option #1

Proven Package Option #2



DAISY MAY™ *Leucanthemum*

BROADWAY LIGHTS™ *Leucanthemum*



'Banana Cream' *Leucanthemum superbum*

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* ™noono131 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
Growing Temperature: 65-72°/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. 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

NEW

'Shockwave' *Phlox paniculata*



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. New this year.

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
Growing Temperature: 65-72°/55-72°
Holding Temperature: 40-50°
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.



'Shockwave' *Phlox paniculata* ^{USPPAF}



'Shockwave' *Phlox paniculata* ^{USPPAF} in bloom



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 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*. New this year.



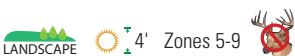
'Dust Devil' *Panicum virgatum* (Switch Grass) ^{USPPAF}

At just over 4 feet 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. New this year.



'Desert Plains' *Pennisetum alopecuroides* (Fountain Grass) ^{US20751}

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. New this year.



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
Growing Temperature:	65-72°/65-75°
Holding Temperature:	50-60°
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
Growing Temperature:	65-72°/65-72°
Holding Temperature:	40-50°
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* 'GARBRQ' USPP16350 Can2723



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



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 red buds that open to light pink flowers. New this year.

Growing Tips for GARNET BROCADE™ and 'Maestro'

- 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.

Additional Culture Information for GARNET BROCADE™ and 'Maestro'

pH/EC: 5.8 - 6.5 / 0.6 – 1.3
 Growing Temperature: 65-72°/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.



'Maestro' Sedum

GARNET BROCADE™ Sedum hybrid

NEW

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 color make up the top 2/3 of this plant. It's the perfect pot plant for retail. New this year.

'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. New this year.



'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
 Growing Temperature: 65-72°/65-72°
 Holding Temperature: 40-50°
 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.

Perennial	Sales Window (Flower)	Transplant	Starting Materials	Cold Treatment - Vernalization		Finishing Schedules and Guidelines		
				Cold Requirement	Duration (wks)	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
Echinacea 'Little Annie'	Late Spring Summer	Summer Spring - 4-5 Inch	Fresh Liners Vernalized or Fresh Liners	Cold Beneficial	6 to 9	All Sizes 9-11 wks	65-68° F	Intermediate Day Plant (13-16 hours)
Euphorbia	Spring Summer (Foliage)	Late Summer/Early Fall Spring	Fresh Liners 4-5 Inch Vernalized or Fresh Liners 6"/Gal Fresh Liners (For foliage Only)	Cold Required (For Flowering Only)	8 to 10	4-5 inch - 6-8 wks 6"/Gal - 8-10 wks	63-68° F	Day Neutral
Gaura	Late Spring to Summer	Late Summer or Spring	Fresh or Vernalized Liners	Cold Beneficial	6 to 9	4-5 inch - 6-8 wks 6"/Gal - 7-9 wks	65-68° F	Facultative Long Day Plant
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
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)	10 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)	10 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 to 12	4-5 inch - 6-8 wks 6"/Gal - 8-10 wks	65-68° F	Day Neutral

2011 Proven Winners Perennial Varieties**Recommended Container**

MADLY™ <i>Aubrieta hybrids</i>	Grande™ or Royale™ 1.0 GL
DECADENCE™ <i>Baptisia</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
'Little Annie' <i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Royale™ 1.0 GL
Efanthia <i>Euphorbia amygdaloides hybrid</i>	Grande™ or Royale™ 1.0 GL
Helena's Blush <i>Euphorbia amygdaloides hybrid</i>	Grande™ or Royale™ 1.0 GL
Kalipso <i>Euphorbia amygdaloides hybrid</i>	Grande™ or Royale™ 1.0 GL
KARALEE® Petite Pink <i>Gaura hybrid</i>	Grande™ or Royale™ 1.0 GL
STRATOSPHERE™ <i>Gaura hybrids</i>	Grande™ or Royale™ 1.0 GL
FESTIVAL STAR™ <i>Gypsophila hybrid</i>	Grande™ or Royale™ 1.0 GL
'Tuscan Sun' <i>Heliopsis</i>	Grande™ / Royale™ 1.0 GL / 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 Royale™ 1.0 GL
ABSOLUTELY AMETHYST™ <i>Iberis</i>	Grande™ / Royale™ 1.0 GL / Premium 1-Gallon
PINK CHABLIS® <i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Grande™ or Royale™ 1.0 GL
'Banana Cream' <i>Leucanthemum superbum</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
BROADWAY LIGHTS™ <i>Leucanthemum hybrid</i>	Royale™ 1.0 GL / Premium 1-Gallon
DAISY MAY™ <i>Leucanthemum</i>	Grande™ / Royale™ 1.0 GL / Premium 1-Gallon
LEMON DROP® <i>Oenothera hybrid</i>	Grande™ or Royale™ 1.0 GL
'Cheyenne Sky' <i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Royale™ 1.0 GL
'Dust Devil' <i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Royale™ 1.0 GL
'Desert Plains' <i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	Royale™ 1.0 GL
'Shockwave' <i>Phlox paniculata</i>	Royale™ 1.0 GL
GARNET BROCADE™ <i>Sedum</i>	Grande™ / Royale™ 1.0 GL / Premium 1-Gallon
'Maestro' <i>Sedum</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
'Hocus Pocus' <i>Veronica</i>	Premium 1-Gallon
'Sweet Lullaby' <i>Veronica</i>	Royale™ 1.0 GL