2024 NEW VARIETIES

Caryopteris 'Emerald Crest', pg 32
Penstemon Rock Candy Purple, pg 89
Lavandula Anouk Purple Medley, pg 70
Lavandula Anouk Twilight, pg 70

Armeria Dreameria Vivid Dreams, pg 26
Echinacea Double Scoop™ Orangeberry Deluxe, pg 43
Echinacea Double Scoop™ Strawberry Deluxe, pg 43
On the Cover: Echinacea Double Scoop™ Watermelon Deluxe, pg 43

Veronica Moody Blues Dark Blue Improved, pg 129
Centaurea Silver Swirl, pg 31
Salvia Silver Scent, pg 56
Stachys Little Lamb, pg 125
Color the World with Perennials

Everyone at Darwin Perennials gets up each day to Color the World with perennials.

For example, our product development team is passionate about breeding, selecting and trialing new plants.

Members of our production team are intense about executing the details needed to provide consistent and reliable supply.

Our technical team lives to help customers grow high-quality plants, so they listen to your challenges and bring them back to members of our development team, who make sure our products are solution focused.

And our marketing team members get crazy-excited about finding the best ways to share stories.

It’s because our team is passionate about helping you grow your best plants that we also collect as much information as possible during our trialing and share it with you through education and easy-to-use production resources. Our YouTube channel is the go-to place for production education and seeing new varieties. Our Facebook videos are all about giving you a view of our in-person events, even if you can’t attend. And www.firstyearfloweringtool.com is a one-of-a-kind collaboration with KieftSeed that brings the most comprehensive scheduling to an easy-to-use digital interface.

We introduce amazing new perennials but it’s really you, our customer, who can Color the World with perennials. We hope this catalog provides inspiration to build your ideas and ignite your passion this coming year.

Sincerely,

Seth Reed
Sales & Marketing Manager
630 588-3473
SReed@darwinperennials.com

DARWIN PERENNIALS VARIETIES

Achillea .................................................. 15, 18
Agastache .................................................. 21
Alyssum .................................................... 23
Armeria ..................................................... 26
Artemisia .................................................... 24
Brunnera .................................................... 27
Buddleia .................................................... 28
Caryopteris ............................................. 32
Centaura ................................................... 31
Coreopsis ................................................ 33-35
Delosperma ............................................. 37
Delphinium ............................................. 38
Dianthus ................................................... 40
Digitalis ................................................... 41
Echinacea ............................................... 42-45
Erysimum ............................................... 46
Eupatorium ............................................. 47
Gaura ...................................................... 49-50
Grasses .................................................... 51
Helenium ............................................... 52
Helianthus ............................................... 57
Heliospis ................................................ 58
Heuchera ............................................... 60-61
Iberis ..................................................... 63-64
Kniphofia ............................................... 62
Lavandula .............................................. 67, 70-71
Leucanthemum ................................. 72, 75
Lysimachia .......................................... 77
Miscanthus ........................................... 51
Monarda ............................................... 79
Nepeta ................................................ 83, 86-87
Oenothera ........................................... 88
Penstemon .......................................... 89, 91-92
Perovskia ........................................... 93-94
Phlox .................................................. 97, 100
Polemonium ....................................... 105
Salvia ........................................... 56, 106-109, 111, 114-116
Scabiosa ............................................. 117
Sedum ............................................. 120-122
Stachys .............................................. 125
Verbena ............................................. 127
Veronica ............................................. 128-129, 131
Viola ................................................... 132

See page 163 for full product index.
WALTERS GARDENS

Always Expanding on the Finest Genetics
Walters Gardens, Inc. has built their reputation on an extensive new plant development and hybridizing program to deliver the highest quality perennial plant genetics in the market.

We are excited to continue this partnership by offering their genetics from Darwin Colombia.

The selection includes several new varieties, such as:

NEW Agastache ‘Guava Lava’ .................................................. 19
NEW Nepeta ‘Chartreuse on the Loose’ ........................................ 84
NEW Phlox Garden Girls™ Collection ‘Fancy Girl’ ..................... 99
NEW Phlox Garden Girls™ Collection ‘Material Girl’ .................. 99
NEW Sedum After Dark ............................................................... 122

Turn the pages to see 90+ more varieties waiting for you!
TOP SELLERS FROM MUST HAVE PERENNIALS®

Tried & Trusted™
Our partnership with Must Have Perennials continues to blossom, thanks to the high-quality unrooted cuttings that are available exclusively through Darwin Perennials. With years of meticulous trialing and testing behind each plant, you can rely on Must Have Perennials to provide only the best.

Must Have top sellers to look for include:

Achillea Little Moonshine .................................................. 16
Buddleia 'Butterfly Gold' ................................................. 29
Centaurea 'Amethyst in Snow' ........................................... 31
Delosperma ‘Mountain Dew’ ............................................. 36
Delosperma ‘Orange Crush’ ............................................. 36
Euphorbia ‘Bonfire’ ........................................................... 48
Leucanthemum Sunshine Freak! ......................................... 74
Lychnis Petite Jenny ........................................................ 76
Verbena ‘Lollipop’ ............................................................ 127

Don’t miss these top sellers – and fan favorites – from Must Have Perennials.
FLORENSIS

Global Partners
Florensis is a breeder and young plant producer in The Netherlands, with decades of experience in the perennial marketplace.

Our long-standing partnership with Florensis allows us to broaden our network and offer the most exciting, innovative varieties on the market.

Florensis has been providing professional growers with excellent plant propagation materials and solutions since 1941. We are pleased to include a wide assortment of their top-quality varieties from Darwin Colombia.

Take a look at these outstanding perennials:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achillea Milly Rock™ Series</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eupatorium Euphoria™ Ruby</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guara Gaudi™ Series</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leucanthemum Ooh La™ Series</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvia Sensation® Compact Series</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvia Sensation™ Medium Deep Rose</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veronica Venice Blue</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attracting hummingbirds is every gardener’s dream come true!

Easily create a hummingbird-focused retail display by including these varieties:

- Agastache .......................................................... 19-21
- Buddleia ................................................................. 28-30
- Heuchera ............................................................... 60-61
- Monarda ............................................................... 78-81
- Nepeta ................................................................. 82-87
- Penstemon ............................................................. 89-93
- Phlox ................................................................. 96-104
- Salvia ................................................................. 106-116
Perennial training is just a few taps away, available 24/7/365!

Educational and technical topics include:
- Propagation
- Finished Plant Production
- Program Building

Subscribe to Darwin Perennials YouTube channel
youtube.com/@darwinperennials.
Which one would you ship?

When blooms can make or break a crop, you can’t afford to guess about timing.

Don’t guess. Visit FirstYearFloweringTool.com
BETTER VERSIONS

Better Blooming, Better Performance, Better Availability.

After being trialed and evaluated for landscape performance across the U.S. – and up to five years of market sales – we are pleased to present our top three Better Versions!

LAVENDER
‘SUPERBLUE’
is better than Lavender Hidcote because of bigger blooms and better habit in the landscape.

NEPETA
JUNIOR WALKER
is better than Nepeta Walker’s Low because of earlier blooming in the landscape and a better habit that won’t lodge open.

SALVIA
‘BLUE BY YOU’
is better than Salvia May Night because of earlier blooming, better habit and more refushes throughout the season.
We have exceptional team members who are dedicated to providing you with the best vegetative perennial experience possible.

**The focus of everyone at Darwin Colombia is:**

1. Delivering to you *in full*.
2. Delivering to you *on time*.
3. Delivering to you with *high quality*.

Our state-of-the-art facilities include our newly remodeled greenhouses, industry-leading cold storage and a clean stock program.

We continue to invest in our employees by providing access to healthcare, reliable transportation to and from work, and classes in English and other educational opportunities.

When you care for your employees, the quality shows. You see the pride and care they put into every order.

It’s by doing all the right things that we retain high numbers of our excellent staff, ensuring high-quality cuttings for you.
The benefits of Genesis callused cuttings include:

- Two weeks less in propagation
- More uniform rooting
- Less shrink

Reduced Crop Time and Decreased Loss
Darwin Colombia has spent the last few years developing a proprietary process to bring Genesis callused cuttings to the market. We have extensively trialed this program with growers in North America and the results speak for themselves.

Testimonials:
With the callused cuttings from Darwin, we can cut 2 weeks of propagation time and get quicker root systems. We plan to do all of our Viola this way next year.
- Garden State Growers

We were looking for a reliable system to propagate Euphorbia. After trying the callused cuttings and having 100% success in over 2,000 cuttings, we are confident to say that this is the only way to go with this complicated crop in the future to guarantee supply and quality.
- Westcan Greenhouses
Expanding Reliable Tissue Culture Supply

The most exciting, newest genetics cannot always be produced as an unrooted cutting. That’s when tissue culture makes innovative plant genetics possible with a reliable, consistent supply chain. Tissue culture is a propagation method that uses plant materials in a growing medium to grow new plantlets. These plant materials are developed in a tightly controlled, sterile environment, greatly reducing the risks for diseases and viruses, to produce a high-quality plant that growers can rely on.

At Darwin Perennials, we partner with the best labs around the world and work with the best perennial suppliers to bring these plants to market. A higher value is placed on these genetics due to this specialization.

All of these varieties are offered as tissue culture-raised plants, including:

- Brunnera ‘Frostbite’ ................................................................. 27
- Delphinium ‘Red Lark’ .............................................................. 38
- **NEW** Echinacea Double Scoop™ Deluxe ....................................... 43
- Echinacea Double Scoop™ Series ............................................... 43
- Echinacea Sombrero® Series ...................................................... 44
- Echinacea Sombrero Poco™ Series ............................................ 45
- Heuchera ‘Big Top Caramel Apple’ .............................................. 61
- Heuchera Carnival Series ........................................................... 60
- Polemonium ‘Golden Feathers’ ................................................... 105
Our Favorites

"Heliopsis Sunstruck is a wonderfully colorful, carefree North American native plant with beautiful golden-yellow flowers atop green and cream foliage until Fall. It’s tough as nails and resistant to pests and diseases."
– Karl Batschke, General Manager

"Even though there are so many vibrant colors of Salvia Mirage™, Salvia Mirage Rose Bicolor is my favorite because the pink and white flowers are perfect for attracting butterflies. This perennial loves the heat, blooms all summer and adds bright, rich color to the landscape."
– Seth Reed, Sales & Marketing Manager

“We’ve added bold new colors to the Heuchera Carnival lineup. Cinnamon Stick and Burgundy Blast almost glow in the right light conditions. Our tried-and-true varieties – Watermelon, Black Olive and Rose Granita – are my favorites. These three are rock stars in the landscape and thrive in full shade to full sun, making them versatile and fuss free!"
– Sarah Greenwood, Global Product Manager

"Echinacea Sombrero® Fiesta Orange is one of my favorite Sombreros! I love how the initial bold orange color matures to shades of orange for added interest. The amazing single and semi-double flowers on the same plant are held close to the foliage."
– Christopher Fifo, Product Representative

"Digitalis Arctic Fox Rose is one of our First-Year-Flowering plants and a true Zone 5 perennial, unlike other digitalis on the market. Large, bold rose-colored flowers have long bloom times and season-long color in the South. It’s easy to grow and makes a great thriller in combo pots."
– Darren Barshaw, Product Representative
A-Z LISTING

Grow your best season ever with more than 600 popular varieties!
ACHILLEA (YARROW)
Achillea millefolium

DARWIN PERENNIALS
NEW VINTAGE™ SERIES

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

Height: 26 to 28 in. (66 to 71 cm)
Bloom Months: April to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b

• Bold colors mature to attractive shades instead of fading to brown, like other varieties.
• Great for late-Spring, 1-gal programs.

Red ‘Balvinred’ PP25,618
Rose (pictured left) Balvinrose PP25,712
TOP SELLER Violet ‘Balviolet’ PP25,750
White ‘Balvivite’ PP25,711

Tidy plant habit with no gap between foliage and flowers – outstanding in containers.
ACHILLEA (YARROW)

‘CORONATION GOLD’

Height: 36 in. (91 cm)
Bloom Months: Mid-June to July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 9b

Large, deep yellow heads are excellent for drying.

‘MOONSHINE’

Height: 18 to 24 in. (46 to 61 cm)
Bloom Months: June to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b

Bright yellow flowers over silvery foliage; wide heads come in early Summer and are slow to fade. If cut back, more leaves – and sometimes flowers – appear later.

ACHILLEA (YARROW)

‘PAPRIKA’

Height: 24 to 30 in. (61 to 76 cm)
Bloom Months: June to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 9b

Low, spreading plants have red blooms with yellow centers; gray-green, fern-like foliage.

ACHILLEA (YARROW)

Achillea millefolium

‘PAPRIKA’

Similar to ‘Moonshine’ but more compact, with bright golden yellow flower clusters, gray-green foliage and very early blooming.

MUST HAVE PERENNIALS

LITTLE MOONSHINE

Height: 9 to 12 in. (23 to 30 cm)
Bloom Months: June to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b

‘AC9Z0002’ PP28,179

MUST HAVE PERENNIALS

SEDUCTION SERIES

Height: 23 to 27 in. (58 to 69 cm)
Bloom Months: Mid-June to July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b

Excellent flowering uniformity with remarkably dense columnar habit.

‘Saucy Seduction’ PP20,782
‘Strawberry Seduction’ PP18,401
‘Sunny Seduction’ PP20,808
ACHILLEA (YARROW)
Achillea millefolium

FLORENSIS, B.V.

MILLY ROCK™ SERIES

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

Height: 10 to 12 in. (25 to 30 cm)
Bloom Months: April to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9a

Known for its compact, mounding habit that holds together nicely all Summer long. Plants will bloom from late Spring until Fall. Ideal for 1-qt., 2.5-qt. and 1-gal. pot sizes.

Red ‘FLORACHRE1’ PP31,757
Rose ‘FLORACHRO1’ PP31,620
Yellow ‘FLORACHYE0’ PP33,259
Yellow Terracotta ‘FLORACHYE2’ PPAF

MILLY ROCK is a U.S. trademark of Florensis, B.V.
ACHILLEA (YARROW)
Achillea millefolium

MUST HAVE PERENNIALS

TUTTI FRUTTI SERIES

Height: 22 to 29 in. (56 to 74 cm)
Bloom Months: Mid-June to July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b

Outstanding compact habit is sturdy and full, with excellent flowering uniformity.

‘Apricot Delight’ PP18,738
‘Pink Grapefruit’ PP20,741
‘Pomegranate’ PP20,763

ACHILLEA (YARROW)
Achillea

WALTERS GARDENS

SASSY SUMMER SERIES

Height: 28 to 32 in. (71 to 81 cm)
Bloom Months: July to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b

Taller, more substantial presence in the garden than other Achillea on the market.

‘Sassy Summer Lemon’ Bright sunny yellow flowers. PP31,693
‘Sassy Summer Sangria’ PP31,355
‘Sassy Summer Sunset’ PP31,412
‘Sassy Summer Taffy’ PP31,755

ACHILLEA (YARROW)
Achillea

WALTERS GARDENS

MOON DUST

‘KING EDWARD’

Height: 6 to 10 in. (15 to 25 cm)
Bloom Months: Mid-June to July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b

Pale primrose-yellow flowers over woolly foliage.

AGASTACHE (MEXICAN HYSSOP)
Agastache hybrid

‘BLUE FORTUNE’

Height: 24 to 36 in. (61 to 91 cm)
Bloom Months: June to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 9b

Tall spikes of soft blue flowers with fragrant foliage.

‘PURPLE HAZE’

Height: 38 in. (97 cm)
Bloom Months: June to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 10b

Cool violet-blue flowers last into Fall.
AGASTACHE
(ANISE HYSSOP, HUMMINGBIRD MINT)
Agastache

WALTERS GARDENS
NEW FOR 2024

‘GUAVA LAVA’

Height: 20 to 22 in. (51 to 56 cm)
Bloom Months: June to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b
PPAF

A dense, well-rounded Agastache that bursts to life in Summer with coral-orange flowers held on mauve calyces.
**AGASTACHE (ANISE HYSSOP)**
*Agastache aurantiaca*

**WALTERS GARDENS 'MANGO TANGO'**

Height: 16 to 18 in. (41 to 46 cm)
Bloom Months: August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 9b
PP28,747

Compact habit. Vibrant blooms have dusky rose calyces and light peach to dusky orange flowers. A deeper shade of orange than 'Peachie Keen.' Flowers cover the top three-quarters of the plant.

**AGASTACHE (ANISE HYSSOP, HUMMINGBIRD MINT)**
*Agastache rugosa*

**WALTERS GARDENS 'BLUE BAYOU'**

Height: 16 to 18 in. (41 to 46 cm)
Bloom Months: July to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b
PPAF

Long-lasting, lavender-blue blooms attract pollinators. Dark calyces remain attractive after blooming. This compact plant has low water needs and excellent heat tolerance.

**AGASTACHE (ANISE HYSSOP)**
*Agastache rupestris*

**WALTERS GARDENS 'PEACHIE KEEN'**

Height: 20 to 24 in. (51 to 61 cm)
Bloom Months: August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 9b
PP25,886

Densely compact, rounded clump of aromatic, bright green foliage is topped with loads of apricot-peach flowers with complementary purplish-pink calyces. Flowers for many months beginning in mid-Summer (earlier in warmer zones). Easy to grow.

**TOP SELLER**

**WALTERS GARDENS 'ROSIE POSIE'**

Height: 18 to 22 in. (46 to 56 cm)
Bloom Months: August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 9b
PP25,857

Densely compact, rounded clump of aromatic, bright green foliage is topped with loads of hot pink flowers with magenta-purple calyces. Flowers for many months beginning in mid-Summer (earlier in warmer zones). Easy to grow.
AGASTACHE (ANISE HYSSOP, HUMMINGBIRD MINT)
Agastache rugosa

**DARWIN PERENNIALS**

‘LITTLE ADDER’

![FirstYearFloweringTool.com](https://www.firstyearfloweringtool.com) for easy scheduling

Height: 15 to 18 in. (38 to 46 cm)
Bloom Months: April to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b
PP26,514

- This mint family member is an outstanding source of nectar for bees and butterflies.
- Half the height of ‘Black Adder’ or ‘Blue Fortune,’ with better branching.
- Great show at retail and in the garden for better sell-through and repeat sales.

Three times the blooms of ‘Black Adder’ for three times the flower power.
Ajuga 'Metallica Crispa'

**Ajuga pyramidalis 'METALLICA CRISPA'**

- **Height:** 6 in. (15 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** May to June
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3a to 9b
- Blue flowers on cushions of curled, purple-bronze leaves with a metallic sheen.

Ajuga 'Burgundy Glow'

**Ajuga reptans 'BLACK SCALLOP'**

- **Height:** 6 in. (15 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** May to June
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 8b
- Compact habit shows off shiny, nearly black leaves with neat, scalloped edges and violet-blue flowers.

Ajuga 'Catlin's Giant'

**Ajuga x tenorii 'CATLIN'S GIANT'**

- **Height:** 8 to 10 in. (20 to 25 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** May to June
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3a to 9b
- Robust grower with bold leaves and large, dark purple flowers.

Ajuga 'Mahogany'

**Ajuga x tenorii 'MAHOGANY'**

- **Height:** 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** May to June
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3a to 9b
- Dark burgundy to black foliage with bright blue flowers.

Ajuga 'Silver Queen'

**Ajuga reptans 'SILVER QUEEN'**

- **Height:** 6 in. (15 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** May to June
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3a to 9b
- Blue flower spikes over white and green variegated leaves.

Ajuga 'Chocolate Chip'

**Ajuga x tenorii 'CHOCOLATE CHIP'**

- **Height:** 4 in. (10 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** May to June
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3a to 9b
- 'Valfredda'
  - Mounded, dwarf form with narrow leaves and plenty of flowers.
  - Attracts hummingbirds.
  - Excellent for small spaces.
  - Vigorous and disease resistant.

This dwarf Ajuga has miniature, narrow, chocolate-colored leaves and blue flowers that attract hummingbirds. It's ideal for small spaces, at garden's edge or in rock gardens. It pairs well with gold or variegated hostas or Japanese painted fern. Grows in moist soil in partial shade or part-day sun as its foliage can scorch in full sun.

Ajuga Chocolate Chip
ALYSSUM
‘GOLDEN SPRING’

Alyssum wulfenianum

DARWIN PERENNIALS

Height: 6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)
Bloom Months: April to May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b
PP25,710

• The first vegetative Alyssum of this species, with the largest flowers of its class.
• Easy-to-grow, heat-loving, pest-free, hardy perennial.
• Evergreen foliage.

Exciting season extender brings a fresh class of “WOW” to the early-Spring flowering group.
ARTEMISIA (RUSSIAN WORMWOOD)
Artemisia gmelinii

DARWIN PERENNIALS
SUNFERN™ COLLECTION

Height: Varies by variety
Bloom Months: Non-flowering
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9a

- This unique herbaceous perennial works as a companion plant in containers or as an accent plant in the landscape.
- Plants are non-invasive and won't spread.
- Low-maintenance, drought-tolerant, Zone-4 hardy Artemisia.
- SunFern features fern-like textures that thrive in sunny locations.

Arcadia
Features medium green leaves.
Height: 14 to 16 in. (36 to 41 cm)
'Balfernarc' PP33,774

Olympia
Dark green leaves with red stems.
Height: 16 to 18 in. (41 to 46 cm)
'Balfernlym' PP33,775

SunFern is a novel collection with fern-like texture that thrives in full sun – the perfect accent plant.
ARTEMISIA (WORMWOOD)  
Artemisia arborescens

‘POWIS CASTLE’
Height: 24 to 30 in. (61 to 76 cm)
Bloom Months: July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b
Features fine-textured, lacy silver foliage spikes that grow mounded and upright.

‘SILVER BROCADE’
Height: 8 to 10 in. (20 to 25 cm)
Bloom Months: July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b
Silvery foliage resembles Dusty Miller; outstanding for rock gardens and edging.

ARTEMISIA (WORMWOOD)  
Artemisia schmidtiana

‘SILVER MOUND’
Height: 6 to 12 in. (15 to 30 cm)
Bloom Months: July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b
Compact, mounded plants have soft, silvery-gray foliage and small, yellow blooms.

AMSONIA (BLUE STAR)  
Amsonia x hybrida

‘BLUE ICE’
Height: 16 in. (41 cm)
Bloom Months: May to June
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b
Starry, blue blooms against narrow, bright green leaves that turn yellow in Fall.

ASTER (NEW ENGLAND ASTER)  
Aster novae-angliae

‘GRAPE CRUSH’
WALTERS GARDES
Height: 26 to 30 in. (66 to 76 cm)
Bloom Months: August to November
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b
PP33,612
Bringing refinement to Fall-blooming Asters, ‘Grape Crush’ produces a large, very round mound of densely packed flowers.

‘PINK CRUSH’
Height: 20 to 24 in. (51 to 61 cm)
Bloom Months: August to November
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b
PP33,628
‘Pink Crush’ produces a large, very round mound of densely packed flowers, bringing a refined look to Fall-blooming Asters.

‘PURPLE DOME’
Height: 20 in. (51 cm)
Bloom Months: August to October
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b
Solid masses of purple flowers with yellow centers.

‘MOENCH’
Height: 24 in. (61 cm)
Bloom Months: August to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b
Deep blue flowers measure 2.5 in. (6 cm).
The Dreameria series offers entirely new and unique breeding for the Armeria class.

- **'Daydream'** Shows bright pink flowers from Spring until Fall. PP29,381
- **'Dream Clouds'** Beautiful, pure-white variety provides nice accent color in Dreameria combos. PP33,597
- **'Dream Weaver'** A deep rose-pink color. PP30,600
- **'Dreamland'** A dark salmon bloom. PP30,601
- **TOP SELLER 'Sweet Dreams'** Attractive lavender-mauve flowers. PP29,612
- **NEW 'Vivid Dreams'** Attractive, deep purple flowers. PPAP

DREAMERIA is a registered trademark of Plants Management Australia. Image courtesy of Plants Management Australia www.pma.com.au
BRUNNERA (GREAT FORGET-ME-NOT) 
Brunnera macrophylla

DARWIN PERENNIALS

‘FROSTBITE’

Available as tissue culture-raised liners

Height: 6 to 9 in. (15 to 23 cm)  
Bloom Months: April to May  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9a  
PP35,059

- This low-maintenance option for the shade offers a superior balance of silver and green foliage than competitors.
- Great late-season performer, holding its striking pattern with minimal browning.
- Heart-shaped leaves are slightly smaller, allowing production in smaller containers as well as providing a nice texture in the landscape.
- Produces bright blue flowers in Spring.

Perfect balance of silver-to-green foliage for shade gardens.
BUDDLEIA (BUTTERFLY BUSH)
Buddleia hybrid

DARWIN PERENNIALS
CHRYSLALIS™ SERIES

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

Height: 20 to 28 in. (51 to 71 cm)
Bloom Months: March to October
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9a

- Bred and selected for its profusion of flowers that attracts butterflies.
- Compact series provides continuous blooming from Spring through late Summer.
- Root hardy to USDA Zone 5 and stem hardy in warmer locations.
- Tolerant of rain and has a high drought tolerance once established.
- Downy mildew resistant.

Blue ‘Balchrylu’ PP33,842
Cranberry ‘Balchryran’ PP33,845
Pink ‘Balchrypink’ PP33,843
Purple ‘Balchryurp’ PP33,847
White ‘Balchryite’ PP33,846

Compact Chrysalis features an abundance of flowers and continuous blooming!
Buddleia 'Butterfly Gold'

**Height:** 72 in. (183 cm)
**Bloom Months:** July to August
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6a to 9b

Yellow to white and green variegated foliage helps this plant stand out even before its blooms appear. Large, mauve-purple flower spikes bloom in Summer. A very fragrant and floriferous shrub with a dense, compact habit.

Buddleia Monarch 'Blue Knight'

**Height:** 84 in. (213 cm)
**Bloom Months:** July to September
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6a to 9b

Deep blue-black flowers and silvery foliage.

Walters Gardens

**MONARCH® SERIES**

- **Height:** 60 in. (152 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** August to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 10b

Gorgeous butterfly bush produces incredibly long, 10 to 12-in. (25 to 30-cm) panicles of colorful blossoms, a favorite of Monarch butterflies. Incredible flower coverage on its dense clump of leaves.

- **‘Blue Knight’** Outward-facing flower panicles open light lavender-purple and deepen to blue-purple. PP28,178
- **‘Dark Dynasty’** Royal purple, fragrant flowers. PP27,834
- **‘Glass Slippers’** Silvery-green foliage and icy, periwinkle-blue blossoms. PP27,832
- **‘Prince Charming’** Bright cerise-pink flower spikes. PP26,003
- **‘Queen of Hearts’** Vibrant magenta-red blossoms. PP27,987

MONARCH is a U.S. registered trademark of Walters Gardens.
**BUDDLEIA (BUTTERFLY BUSH)**

*Buddleia davidii*

**WALTERS GARDENS HUMDINGER® SERIES**

- **Gold Drop**
  - **Height:** 30 to 48 in. (76 to 122 cm)
  - **Bloom Months:** August
  - **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 10b
  - This butterfly bush fits easily into smaller gardens because of its compact, rounded habit. Flowers for many weeks, beginning in late Summer with good flower coverage. Secondary blooms will extend the flowering season.

- **Grand Cascade**
  - **Height:** 66 to 72 in. (168 to 183 cm)
  - **Bloom Months:** September to October
  - **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 10b
  - Enormous, cascading, light lavender-purple flowers with substantial presence in the garden.

- **Violet Cascade**
  - **Height:** 48 to 54 in. (122 to 137 cm)
  - **Bloom Months:** July to September
  - **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 10b
  - Deep purple flowers on a cascading habit similar to other Buddleia Cascade varieties. Plus, it has passed four years of sterility testing with no seed set.

- **Pink Cascade II**
  - **Height:** 48 to 54 in. (122 to 137 cm)
  - **Bloom Months:** July to September
  - **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 10b
  - Large Butterfly Bush with appleblossom-pink flowers. 12-in. (30-cm) long panicles cascade down the plant, appearing to weep like a Bridalwreath Spirea. Seed set has not been observed on this plant, indicating it is likely sterile.

**CAMPANULA (BELLFLOWER)**

*Campanula garganica* ‘DICKSON’S GOLD’

- **Height:** 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** May to July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b
- Low-growing, vigorous, spreading habit with some repeat blooming in Fall; excellent in containers and baskets.

**CARYOPTERIS (BLUEBEARD)**

*Caryopteris clandonensis* ‘DARK KNIGHT’

- **Height:** 24 to 36 in. (61 to 91 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** July to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6a to 9b
- Purple flowers complement dark green foliage.
**CENTAUREA Silver Swirl**

*Centaurea montana*

**MUST HAVE PERENNIALS**

‘AMETHYST DREAM’

- **Height:** 20 in. (51 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** June to July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3a to 9b
- **PP20,781**

Unique “shingled” buds grow into showy, radiant, royal-purple blooms accented by softly haired, silver foliage.

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**CENTAUREA (SNOWFLAKE DUSTY MILLER)**

*Centaurea ragusina*

**DARWIN PERENNIALS NEW FOR 2024**

**SILVER SWIRL**

- **Height:** 8 to 11 in. (20 to 28 cm)
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6b to 9b
- **‘Balcentsirl’** PPAF

Attract more attention to any display or landscape.

- Plant has distinctive silvery white foliage with wavy leaf edges.
- Ideal for combos and front-of-the-border plantings.
- Offers better Winter hardiness than the competition.

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**MUST HAVE PERENNIALS**

‘AMETHYST IN SNOW’

- **Height:** 14 in. (36 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** June to July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3a to 9b
- **PP18,284**

Lovely bicolor blooms in a striking new flower form with dense masses of silvery-green foliage.

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**CENTAUREA (CORNFLOWER)**

*Centaurea montana*

**DARWIN PERENNIALS NEW FOR 2024**

**SILVER SWIRL**

- **Height:** 8 to 11 in. (20 to 28 cm)
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6b to 9b
- **‘Balcentsirl’** PPAF

Attract more attention to any display or landscape.

- Plant has distinctive silvery white foliage with wavy leaf edges.
- Ideal for combos and front-of-the-border plantings.
- Offers better Winter hardiness than the competition.

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**MUST HAVE PERENNIALS**

‘AMETHYST DREAM’

- **Height:** 20 in. (51 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** June to July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3a to 9b
- **PP20,781**

Unique “shingled” buds grow into showy, radiant, royal-purple blooms accented by softly haired, silver foliage.

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**MUST HAVE PERENNIALS**

‘AMETHYST IN SNOW’

- **Height:** 14 in. (36 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** June to July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3a to 9b
- **PP18,284**

Lovely bicolor blooms in a striking new flower form with dense masses of silvery-green foliage.
Caryopteris x clandonensis

**NEW FOR 2024**

**'EMERALD CREST'**

- Height: 28 to 36 in. (71 to 91 cm)
- Bloom Months: August to October
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 9a
- PP34,852

Provides a better finished plant with a high-impact color show!

- A rare bright blue for Fall programs.
- Dense flower clusters in late Summer and Fall attract pollinators.
- Compact plant has glossy green leaves and a nice, mounded habit.
- Makes an excellent addition to the landscape.

**'GOLD CREST'**

- Height: 28 to 36 in. (71 to 91 cm)
- Bloom Months: August to October
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 9a
- PP32,310

Colors will not fade in intense sunlight!

- Shows beautiful golden foliage in Spring and Summer, accented by blue flowers in late Summer and Fall.
- Features a mounded habit and broad leaves.
- Ideal for 2.5-qt. pot size.

**GRAND BLEU®**

- Height: 48 in. (122 cm)
- Bloom Months: August to October
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 9b
- 'Inoveris' PP17,837

One of the best blue Caryopteris on the market.

- Deep purple-blue flower clusters.
- Compact, upright plant habit.
- Blooms until first frost.
CERATOSTIGMA (LEADWORT)  
*Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*  
**Height:** 8 to 12 in. (20 to 30 cm)  
**Bloom Months:** April to September  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 8b  
Small blue flowers over shiny green foliage that turns bronze-red in Fall.  

CHRYSOGONUM (GREEN & GOLD)  
*Chrysogonum virginianum*  
**‘PIERRE’**  
**Height:** 6 in. (15 cm)  
**Bloom Months:** May  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 9b  
Yellow daisy flowers on soft green foliage clumps.  

COREOPSIS (TICKSEED)  
*Coreopsis auriculata*  
**‘NANA’**  
**Height:** 9 in. (23 cm)  
**Bloom Months:** April to June  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3a to 9b  
Small, daisy-like flowers in brilliant orange-yellow on bushy plants with large, rounded, dark green, evergreen foliage.  

COREOPSIS (TICKSEED)  
*Coreopsis auriculata*  
**‘AMERICAN DREAM’**  
**Height:** 9 to 15 in. (23 to 38 cm)  
**Bloom Months:** June to July  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3a to 9b  
Fine, dark green foliage sprinkled with rose-pink flowers.  

COREOPSIS (TICKSEED)  
*Coreopsis auriculata*  
**‘GOLDEN STARDUST’**  
**Height:** 12 to 14 in. (30 to 36 cm)  
**Bloom Months:** March to November  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 9b  
PP30,770  
Largest flowers – 2.5 to 3 in. (6 to 8 cm) – of any Coreopsis on the market.  
• Produces abundant, star-shaped flowers throughout the growing season.  
• Self-branching.  
• Mildew resistant.  
• Excellent heat tolerance.  

SOLANNA™ GOLDEN SPHERE  
**‘DECOREO16’**  
**Height:** 8 in. (20 cm)  
**Bloom Months:** May to September  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 9b  
PP25,241  
Bright yellow, fully double flowers on a compact habit with lance-shaped foliage.  
SOLANNA is a U.S. trademark of Danziger ‘Dan’ Flower Farms.  

DARWIN PERENNIALS  
‘SUPER STAR’  
**Height:** 14 to 16 in. (36 to 41 cm)  
**Bloom Months:** March to November  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 9a  
PP30,805  
Largest flowers – 2.5 to 3 in. (6 to 8 cm) – of any Coreopsis on the market.  
• Similar habit and garden performance to UpTick™.  
• Mildew resistant.
COREOPSIS
(TICKSEED)
Coreopsis hybrida

DARWIN PERENNIALS
UPTICK™ SERIES

Height: 12 to 14 in. (30 to 36 cm)
Bloom Months: March to November
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b

- Tidy, mounded habit is easier to ship and shows better at retail.
- Keeps its shape – and color – in the landscape all Summer long.
- Cream is a clean, creamy white that’s much sought-after for landscape design.
- Low maintenance and very mildew resistant.

Cream 'Balupteam' PP28,964
Cream & Red 'Balupteamed' PP28,866

TOP SELLER Gold & Bronze
'Baluptgonz' PP28,882
Red Nearly fully red in Spring; red with yellow petal tips in Summer. Mounded habit is similar to Yellow & Red. 'Baluptred' PP33,866
Yellow & Red 'Baluptowed' PP28,865

Easy-to-finish series has bigger flowers and longer blooming for more color at retail and in the garden.

Cream
Gold & Bronze
Cream & Red
TOP SELLER
Gold & Bronze
Red
Yellow & Red

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

Product information and culture charts at darwinperennials.com
Coreopsis 'Crème Brulee' | Coreopsis Crème Caramel | Coreopsis Sizzle & Spice 'Crazy Cayenne' | Coreopsis Sunny Day

COREOPSIS (TICKSEED) Coreopsis grandiflora
DARWIN PERENNIALS
SUNNY DAY
FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

Height: 18 to 24 in. (46 to 61 cm)
Bloom Months: June to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b
‘Balcorsunay’ PP17,405

Excellent choice to brighten borders and containers.
- Lots of big, bright, single yellow blooms on compact plants.
- Remove spent flowers to encourage reblooming.
- North American native species.

COREOPSIS (TICKSEED) Coreopsis verticillata
MUST HAVE PERENNIALS
CRÈME CARAMEL

CRÈME CARAMEL

Height: 18 in. (46 cm)
Bloom Months: May to July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b
‘Novcorcar’ PP22,565
Equally at home in mass plantings or containers.
- Terracotta-colored blooms and narrow, bright green foliage.
- Mixes well with other perennials and roses.
- Compact and dense habit.

‘MOONBEAM’

Height: 15 to 18 in. (38 to 46 cm)
Bloom Months: June to July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 9b
Small, lemon yellow flowers on bushy plants with dark green foliage.

WALTERS GARDENS
SIZZLE & SPICE® SERIES

SIZZLE & SPICE SERIES

Height: 15 to 18 in. (38 to 46 cm)
Bloom Months: July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b

‘Crazy Cayenne’ Fiery sunset-orange flowers with red-orange concentrated at the centers.
‘Curry Up’ Golden yellow flowers with clear, dark red eyes. PP28,521
‘Hot Paprika’ Rich, deep red flowers. PP28,522
‘Red Hot Vanilla’ Cream flowers with a dark red central eye. PP30.909
‘Sassy Saffron’ PP31.393
‘Zesty Zinger’ Light ivory flowers have pronounced dark magenta centers. PP29.921

SIZZLE & SPICE is a U.S. registered trademark of Walters Gardens.

COREOPSIS (TICKSEED) Coreopsis x hybridra
ITSAUL PLANTS, INC.
‘JETHRO TULL’

Height: 15 in. (38 cm)
Bloom Months: May to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b
PP18,789
Compact, hybrid, dwarf variety produces fluted, non-fading, golden yellow flowers all Summer.

‘TEQUILA SUNRISE’

Height: 14 to 16 in. (36 to 41 cm)
Bloom Months: June to October
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 10b
Long, pointed leaves with yellow margins topped by golden blooms with a red eye.

‘ZAGREB’

Height: 16 to 24 in. (41 to 61 cm)
Bloom Months: June to July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 9b
Upright, bushy plants bear deep golden yellow flowers.
DELOSPERMA (ICE PLANT) Delosperma

PLANT SELECT

RED MOUNTAIN® FLAME

- Height: 2 to 3 in. (5 to 8 cm)
- Bloom Months: June to August
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 9b
- ‘PWWGO2S’

Tough, drought-tolerant groundcover has improved color and performance over Red Mountain. RED MOUNTAIN is a U.S. registered trademark of Plant Select.

DELOSPERMA (ICE PLANT) Delosperma cooperi

- Height: 3 in. (8 cm)
- Bloom Months: June to August
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 10b

Rose-pink flowers on mats of succulent leaves.

DELOSPERMA (ICE PLANT) Delosperma hybrid

PLANT SELECT

FIRE SPINNER®

- Height: 2 to 3 in. (5 to 8 cm)
- Bloom Months: June to August
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 8b
- ‘P001S’

Tricolored flowers of orange, magenta and white with succulent green foliage. FIRE SPINNER is a U.S. registered trademark of Plant Select.

CONCEPT PLANTS, B.V.

JEWEL OF DESERT SERIES

- Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
- Bloom Months: June to August
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 10b

Heat and sun-loving, first-year-flowering series is drought tolerant once established.
- ‘Jewel of Desert Garnet’ PP23,471
- ‘Jewel of Desert Peridot’ PP23,566
- ‘Jewel of Desert Ruby’ PP23,453
- ‘Jewel of Desert Topaz’ PP23,492

DELOSPERMA (ICE PLANT) Delosperma nubigenum

- Height: 2 to 3 in. (5 to 8 cm)
- Bloom Months: June to August
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b

Spreading, succulent leaves and deep yellow flowers.

CONCEPT PLANTS, B.V.

WHEELS OF WONDER™ SERIES

- Height: 6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)
- Bloom Months: June to August
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b

Large-flowered, drought-tolerant series is perfect for rock gardens.
- Fire Wonder
- Golden Wonder
- Hot Orange Wonder
- Hot Pink Wonder
- Limoncello Wonder
- Salmony Pink Wonder
- Violet Wonder

WHEELS OF WONDER is a U.S. trademark of Concept Plants, B.V.

DELOSPERMA (ICE PLANT) Delosperma

MUST HAVE PERENNIALS

‘MOUNTAIN DEW’

- Height: 2 to 3 in. (5 to 8 cm)
- Bloom Months: April to June
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 8b
- PP31,543

Brilliant yellow blooms with a white center atop green, fingered foliage. This ground-hugging succulent features abundant flowering April into June. Plants are drought tolerant and low maintenance.

MUST HAVE PERENNIALS

‘ORANGE CRUSH’

- Height: 2 to 3 in. (5 to 8 cm)
- Bloom Months: April to June
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 8b
- PP30,806

A sport of Fire Spinner® with softer, light orange flowers with a blush-pink center atop green, fingered foliage. This ground-hugging succulent features abundant flowering April into June. Plants are drought tolerant and low maintenance.
DELOSPERMA
OCEAN SUNSET™

DELOSPERMA (ICE PLANT)
Delosperma hybrid

DARWIN PERENNIALS
OCEAN SUNSET™ SERIES

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to October
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b

Ocean Sunset has a high flower count per plant, with large flowers on a great habit. This series gives an outstanding performance in pots, with showy flowers that close at night and open mid-morning. The intense, vivid colors are ideal in rock gardens and borders. These varieties are very drought tolerant once established.

Orange Glow 'T18-7' PPAF
Orange Vibe 'T18-2' PPAF
Violet 'T18-5' PPAF
**DELPHINIUM**
(LARKSPUR)
*Delphinium x hybrida*

**DARWIN PERENNIALS**
‘RED LARK’

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

Available as tissue culture-raised liners

Height: 24 to 28 in. (61 to 71 cm)
Bloom Months: April to July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 8b

PP29,761

• Delphinium ‘Red Lark’ brings a strong coral-red color to the genus.
• Flowers can be used as cut flowers or enjoyed in the garden.
• This variety is a sterile hybrid that will not reseed.
• No staking needed.

Exciting breakthrough in hybridization!
Mountain Frost Dianthus are the perfect combination of delicate yet sturdy, with dainty, ruffled petals displaying bright, bold color combinations. Available as spreading and mounding varieties that rebloom Spring through Fall.
Dianthus (China Pinks, Cheddar Pinks)
Dianthus hybrid

DARWIN PERENNIALS

MOUNTAIN FROST™
COLLECTION

Available as URCs or liners
Height: Varies by Variety
Bloom Months: March to October
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4b to 9a

This standout collection will rebloom consistently from early Spring until Fall.

- Requires no vernalization to flower.
- Tolerant of rainy and wet conditions.
- Tidy, mounding habit is great for landscape borders.
- Ideal for 2.5-qt. and 1-gal pot sizes.

SPREADING

Pink Carpet A burst of bright pink color and strong, green foliage.
Height: 6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)
'KonD1010K2' PP30,246

Pink PomPom Double rose-pink flowers with dark green foliage.
Height: 6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)
'KonD1014K3' PP30,190

Pink Twinkle Bright, bicolor pink flowers with silvery-green foliage.
Height: 6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)
'KonD1060K3' PP30,105

White Twinkle Bright, bicolor white and pink flowers with silvery-gray foliage.
Height: 5 to 6 in. (13 to 15 cm)
'KonD1060K1' PP30,218

MOUNDING

Red Garnet Silver-gray foliage with deep red flowers that don’t fade in the heat or sun.
Height: 6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)
'KonD1335K1' PP32,362

Rose Bouquet Extra-large, deep rose flowers with dark green foliage.
Height: 10 to 12 in. (25 to 30 cm)
'KonD1044K2' PP30,274

Ruby Glitter Non-fading red blooms with cream-white blotches and silver-gray foliage.
Height: 6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)
'KonD1400K6' PP33,461

Ruby Snow Silver-gray foliage and white blooms with red eyes. Flowers don’t fade in the heat or sun.
Height: 6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)
'KonD1400K4' PP33,460

Silver Strike Bright, bicolor pink flowers with silver-gray foliage.
Height: 8 to 10 in. (20 to 25 cm)
'KonD1039K1' PP30,079

Product information and culture charts at darwinperennials.com
ARCTIC FOX ROSE

DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVE)
Digitalis hybrida

DARWIN PERENNIALS

FirstYearFloweringTool.com
for easy scheduling

Height: 18 to 24 in. (46 to 61 cm)

Bloom Months: April to September; Natural season flowering

USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9a

‘Balrosex’ PP31,900

• Adds amazing impulse color for perennial tables.
• Flowers all season long.
• Ideal for 2.5-qt. and 1.5-gal. pot sizes.

This beautiful hybrid Digitalis provides much-needed Winter hardiness for northern growers, and Summer-long flowering for southern growers.
ECHINACEA
DOUBL e SCOOP™
SERIES

ECHINACEA (CONEFLOWER)
Echinacea x hybrida

DARWIN PERENNIALS
DOUBLE SCOOP™
SERIES

FirstYearFloweringTool.com
for easy scheduling

Available as tissue culture-raised liners

Height: 22 to 24 in. (56 to 61 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b

• These new Deluxe varieties bring the branching, flower count and timing of the Sombrero® Series to Double Scoop.
• More compact with better branching and a higher flower count than the typical double-flowered Echinacea.
• More reliable first year flowering.

Bubble Gum ‘Balscblum’
PP25,109; US7,982,110
Cranberry ‘Balscanery’
PP24,769; US7,982,110
Lemon Cream ‘Balsclemc’
PP27,858; US7,982,110
Mandarin ‘Balscandin’
PP26,640; US7,982,110

NEW Orangeberry Deluxe
Improved performance over original Orangeberry, ‘Balscoberrux’ PPAF; USUS7,982,110

NEW Raspberry Deluxe Radiant dark pink double blooms. ‘Balscrasux’ PPAF; US7,982,110

NEW Strawberry Deluxe A brand-new deep red color! ‘Balscawbux’ PPAF; USUS7,982,110

NEW Watermelon Deluxe A brand-new color – hot pink with an almost black eye when first opening! ‘Balscmelux’ PPAF; US7,982,110

Improved flower coverage makes a bold statement in landscapes and gardens.
**Echinacea**
*(CONEFLOWER)*
*Echinacea x hybrida*

**Darwin Perennials**

**SOMBRERO® Series**

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

Available as tissue culture-raised liners

Height: 18 to 20 in. (46 to 51 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4b to 9b

Sombredo’s vibrant colors are matched by its exceptional Winter hardiness and excellent landscape performance.

- Highly floriferous series is naturally well-branched and compact for easy shipping.
- Excellent retail presentation commanding a premium price.
- Well-matched in habit and timing.
- Plant Sombredo in the Spring and sell it the same year.
- Ideal for 2.5-qt. pot size.

**Top Seller**

Adobe Orange ‘Balsomador’ PP29639; US7982110
Baja Burgundy ‘Balsombabur’ PP28162; US7982110
Blanco ‘Balsomblanco’
Fiesta Orange ‘Balsomstor’ PP33170; US7982110
Flamenco Orange ‘Balsomenco’ PP25523; US7982110
Granada Gold ‘Balsomold’ PP30116; US7982110

**Top Seller**

Lemon Yellow ‘Balsomyellow’ PP30115; US7982110

**Top Seller**

Rosada ‘Balsomrosa’ PP33011; US7982110

**Top Seller**

Salsa Red ‘Balsomsed’ PP23105; US7982110

**Top Seller**

Sangrita ‘Balsomanita’ PP30750; US7982110
Summer Solstice ‘Balsomssolst’ PP31818; US7982110
Tango Tangerine ‘Balsomttan’ PP31844; US7982110
Tres Amigos ‘Balsomtresgo’ PP30750; US7982110

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**Product information and culture charts at darwinperennials.com**
Echinacea Sombrero Poco™ Series

First Year Flowering Tool.com for easy scheduling

Available as tissue culture-raised liners

Height: 14 to 16 in. (36 to 41 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4b to 9b

Sombrero introduces a compact series featuring the same exceptional Winter hardiness, excellent branching and proven landscape performance.

- Sturdy, compact plants are covered in blooms with bright, rich colors.
- Poco is compact for better forcing and greenhouse growing performance.
- Unique, non-fading flowers last for weeks.
- Well-matched in habit and timing.
- Plant Sombrero Poco in the Spring and sell it the same year.

**TOP SELLER** Hot Coral
Formerly known as Sombrero Hot Coral, this variety fits the Sombrero Poco series due to its compact habit.

- 'Balsomcor' PP23,097; US7,982,110
- Hot Pink 'Balsompotin' PPAF; US7,982,110
- Red High-impact, red flowers. 'Balsompred' PP34,897; US7,982,110
- White 'Balsompocwi' US7,982,110
- Yellow 'Balsompocel' US11,297,788; US7,982,110

**TOP SELLER** Yellow

- Formerly known as Sombrero Hot Coral, this variety fits the Sombrero Poco series due to its compact habit.

**TOP SELLER** Hot Pink

- Formerly known as Sombrero Hot Coral, this variety fits the Sombrero Poco series due to its compact habit.

**TOP SELLER** Red

- Formerly known as Sombrero Hot Coral, this variety fits the Sombrero Poco series due to its compact habit.

**TOP SELLER** White

- Formerly known as Sombrero Hot Coral, this variety fits the Sombrero Poco series due to its compact habit.
**ERYSIMUM (WALLFLOWER)**

Erysimum linifolium

**DARWIN PERENNIALS**

‘BOWLES ME AWAY’

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

**Height:** 18 to 24 in. (46 to 61 cm)

**Bloom Months:** March to September

**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6a to 8b

PP29,380

This Erysimum doesn’t require vernalization to flower and it is heat tolerant, so it continues to bloom from Spring into the heat of Summer.

- Features narrow, gray-green leaves that stay evergreen in mild Winters.
- Large flower heads have bright lavender blooms that are especially brilliant in Spring.

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**DARWIN PERENNIALS**

**CHEERS™ SUN-KISSED AMETHYST**

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

**Height:** 18 to 22 in. (46 to 56 cm)

**Bloom Months:** March to September

**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 7a to 10b

‘Balcherissam’ PP29,379

More flowers, richer color and better habit than standard Erysimum.

- Continuous blooming and excellent heat tolerance make satisfied customers.
- Blooms without vernalization from early Spring into late Summer.
- Like a bouquet of flowers on one plant. Flowers open as golden-yellow and mature to colors from bronze to lavender.
**Eupatorium dubium**

**'LITTLE JOE'**

- **Height:** 36 to 48 in. (91 to 122 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** July to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3a to 9b
- **PP18,122**
- **FirstYearFloweringTool.com** for easy scheduling
- **Strong, sturdy stems won’t flop!**
  - Dwarf variety with green foliage and lavender-pink flowers.
  - Large clusters of flowers in Summer dry to attractive light brown seed heads in Fall.
  - Tolerates seasonally wet to rather dry sites.

**Eupatorium purpureum**

**EUPHORIA™ RUBY**

- **Height:** 24 to 32 in. (61 to 81 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** July to October
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9a
- **PP31,668**
- **FirstYearFloweringTool.com** for easy scheduling
- **Flowers earlier in the Summer than typical Joe-Pye Weed varieties, and will have a bloom time extending well into late-Summer and Fall. One of the first compact Eupatorium for the modern garden landscape. Very attractive to pollinators and butterflies. Ideal for 2.5-qt. and 1-gal. pot sizes.**

**EUPHORIA** is a U.S. trademark of Florensis, B.V.
**EUPATORIUM (JOE-PYE WEED)**
*Eupatorium maculatum*

**‘GATEWAY’**
- **Height:** 60 to 72 in. (152 to 183 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** July to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 8b

Mauve-pink flowers against deep red stems make a bold garden display.

**EUPHORBIA (SPURGE)**
*Euphorbia polychroma*

**MUST HAVE PERENNIALS**

**‘BONFIRE’**
- **Height:** 10 in. (25 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** May to July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 9b
PP115,586

Neat, uniform mounds of green foliage quickly mature to rich maroon-red in Summer; has glowing chartreuse-gold flowers in Spring.

**EUPHORBIA (SPURGE)**
*Euphorbia x martini*

**PLANTHAVEN INT'L, INC.**

**‘ASCOT RAINBOW’**
- **Height:** 20 to 22 in. (51 to 56 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** April to May
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6a to 9b
PP21,401

Vigorous variety has very colorful, variegated foliage that turns deep red in cooler weather.

**GALIUM (SWEET WOODRUFF)**
*Galium odoratum*

**PLANTHAVEN INT'L, INC.**

**‘PASSIONATE BLUSH’**
- **Height:** 18 to 24 in. (46 to 61 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** May to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 7a to 9b
‘SME-2’ PP17,293

Floriferous tender perennial has medium pink flowers, beautifully variegated foliage and a tidy appearance.

**GALIUM (SWEET WOODRUFF)**
*Galium odoratum*

**PLANTHAVEN INT'L, INC.**

**‘PINK FOUNTAIN’**
- **Height:** 6 to 12 in. (15 to 30 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** April
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3a to 9b

Low-growing groundcover with glossy green foliage and fragrant, white flowers.

**GALIUM (SWEET WOODRUFF)**
*Galium odoratum*

**PLANTHAVEN INT'L, INC.**

**‘WHIRLING BUTTERFLIES’**
- **Height:** 23 to 35 in. (58 to 89 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** May to October
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6a to 9b

Airy blooms move in the breeze like a cluster of white butterflies.
Gaura (Wand Flower)
Gaura Lindheimeri

**DARWIN PERENNIALS**

‘LITTLE JANIE’

- **Height**: 16 to 18 in. (41 to 46 cm)
- **Bloom Months**: April to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones**: 6a to 9b
- PP26,356

Compact, bicolor Gaura holds its shape from bench to garden.

- Finished plants are easier to ship and arrive in better shape.
- Excellent retail appeal and longer shelf life.
- Maintains a beautiful Spring, Summer and Fall display of white and rose bicolored blooms.

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Gaura ‘Little Janie’

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**DARWIN PERENNIALS**

‘WHISKERS DEEP ROSE’

- **Height**: 14 to 16 in. (36 to 41 cm)
- **Bloom Months**: April to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones**: 6a to 9b
- PP26,399

A great container item for impulse sales.

- Unique contrasting flower parts add new color interest to a popular class.
- White filaments set off deep rose petals.
- Compact, bushy habit and dark red foliage.
**GAURA**
(WAND FLOWER)
_Gaura lindheimeri_
**DARWIN PERENNIALS**
**BALLERINA™ SERIES**
FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

**Height:** 12 to 18 in. (30 to 46 cm)
**Bloom Months:** April to September
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6a to 9b

Continuous blooms on compact, well-branched, upright plants.
- Striking flowers complement dark foliage.
- Well-suited to landscapes and mixed containers.

_Rose_ ‘Baltinrose’
_White_ ‘Baltincite’ PP20,326

**FLORENSIS, B.V.**
**GAUDI™ SERIES**

**Height:** 12 in. (30 cm)
**Bloom Months:** June to October
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6a to 9b

Compact, well-branched series features darker foliage in cooler temperatures; makes a beautiful container plant.
_Pink_ ‘Florgaucomp’
_Red_ ‘Florgaur’ PP26,518

**SELECTA ONE**
**BELLEZA® SERIES**

**Height:** 12 to 18 in. (30 to 46 cm)
**Bloom Months:** April to September
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6a to 9b

A great companion plant. Belleza features excellent branching with short flower stems. Upright habit, with the exception of Compact Light Pink, which has a mounding habit.

_Compact Light Pink_ ‘KLEGLO6261’ CPBR3667
_TOP SELLER_ Dark Pink ‘KLEAU04263’ CPBR2860
_White_ One of the most compact, well-branched white Gauras on the market. ‘KLEGL14844’

BELLEZA is a U.S. registered trademark of Selecta Klemm GmbH & Co.

**TOP SELLER**

**DarWIN PErENNIaLS**
**BALLERINA™ SERIES**

Gaura Ballerina Rose
Gaura Ballerina White
Gaura Belleza Compact Light Pink
Gaura Belleza Dark Pink
Gaura Belleza White
Gaura Gaudi Pink
Gaura Gaudi Red

Product information and culture charts at darwinperennials.com
MISCANTHUS (JAPANESE SILVER GRASS, MAIDEN GRASS)

Miscanthus sinensis

Available as a liner only

Height: 80 to 86 in. (203 to 218 cm)

Bloom Months: September to October

USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9a

‘NCMS3’ CPBR6081; PP34,712 CABRAF

A tall, columnar, banded Miscanthus – perfect for height and structure in the landscape.

- High Frequency creates showy retail displays without the need for flowers.
- Ideal for larger containers - 15 gal. and up!
- Rust resistant and infertile for healthy, non-invasive plants in the landscape.
- An excellent feather-like seed head display in the Fall for added interest.
- A perfect addition to any Fall grass program.

HIGH FREQUENCY

DARWIN PERENNIALS

BANDWIDTH

Available as a liner only

Height: 30 to 36 in. (76 to 91 cm)

Bloom Months: October to November

USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b

‘NCMS2B’ CPBR6081; PP29,460

Dwarf ornamental grass with banded foliage provides interest in the garden.

- Rust resistant and infertile, for healthy, non-invasive plants in the landscape.

MY FAIR MAIDEN

Available as a liner only

Height: 72 to 102 in. (183 to 259 cm)

Bloom Months: October to November

USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9a

‘NCMS1’ CPBRAF; PP26,387

A non-invasive, infertile hybrid Maiden Grass.

- Ideal for dramatic backgrounds in the landscape.

PANICUM (SWITCH GRASS)

Panicum virgatum

RUBY RIBBONS

Available as a liner only

Height: 24 to 36 in. (61 to 91 cm)

Bloom Months: September to October

USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9a

‘RR1’ PP17,944

Lovely blue-green foliage emerges in the Spring, maturing to a wine-red color by mid-Summer. The perfect accent grass for large containers and beds. Available as a liner only.

Available as a liner only

Height: 24 to 36 in. (61 to 91 cm)

Bloom Months: September to October

USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9a

‘RR1’ PP17,944

Lovely blue-green foliage emerges in the Spring, maturing to a wine-red color by mid-Summer. The perfect accent grass for large containers and beds. Available as a liner only.
HELENium SNEEZE WEED
Helenium autumnale

DARWIN PERENNIALS

SALUD™ SERIES

FirstYearFloweringTool.com
for easy scheduling

Height: 14 to 16 in. (36 to 41 cm)
Bloom Months: July to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9a

• Very compact, making them great for containers.
• Well-branched habit will hold up to weather in the landscape.
• Vibrant colors stand out at retail.
• No vernalization required for bulking or flowering.

Embers ‘Balsaluent’ PP30.617
Golden ‘Balsaluglo’ PP30.616
Yellow ‘Balsalulo’ PP30.771

Stunning Summer-into-Fall garden flowers for late-season sales.
We understand how important it is to bring fresh, edible herbs to market, which is why Darwin Colombia offers a wide range of novel and traditional herbs for you to choose from.

We’ve got an excellent supply of vegetative unrooted cuttings derived from our clean stock protocols, available in bags of 50. Cuttings go from harvest to cooler in 15 minutes, to ensure the highest quality possible.
**ARTEMISIA**
(WORMWOOD)  
*Artemisia dracunculus* sativa

**FRENCH TARRAGON**

*Height*: 16 to 24 in. (41 to 61 cm)  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 4a to 9b

This true French Tarragon brings a distinct anise scent to perennial and herb gardens.

**MENTHA**
(MINT)

**'KENTUCKY COLONEL’**

*Height*: 24 in. (61 cm)  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 3a to 7b

Robust-growing spearmint with large leaves and sweet/spicy flavor.

**SPEARMINT**

*Height*: 36 in. (91 cm)  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 3a to 7b

Spearmint-scented, green leaves with purple-blue flowers.

**MENTHA**
(MINT)

**APPLE**

*Height*: 36 in. (91 cm)  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 6a to 9b

Vigorous habit, apple-scented leaves and pinkish-white whorled flowers in Summer.

**PINEAPPLE VARIEGATED**

*Height*: 24 in. (61 cm)  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 6a to 9b

Green and white variegated leaves with sweet pineapple scent.

**MENTHA**
(MINT)

**CHOCOLATE**

*Height*: 24 in. (61 cm)  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 3a to 7b

Bronzy, peppermint-like foliage with a surprising chocolatey scent.

**MENTHA**
(MINT)

**MOJITO**

*Height*: 36 in. (91 cm)  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 5a to 9b

TOP SELLER  
Refreshing mint flavor and fragrance; will develop pinkish-white blooms.

**CITRATA ORANGE**

*Height*: 24 in. (61 cm)  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 3a to 7b

Very fragrant orange mint with a neat, attractive habit.

**PEPPERMINT**

*Height*: 24 in. (61 cm)  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 3a to 7b

Deliciously spicy scent – great for tea.

**STRAWBERRY**

*Height*: 24 in. (61 cm)  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 3a to 7b

Nice strawberry scented mint. Pink flower.

**ORIGANUM**
(ORNAMENTAL OREGANO)

**'GILT TRIP’**

*Height*: 18 to 24 in. (46 to 61 cm)  
*Bloom Months*: July to September  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 4a to 9b  
*PPAF*

Bushy mound of chartreuse leaves. In Summer, lilac flowers appear on mauve calyxes. Calyxes hold their color long after the plant has finished flowering, extending interest.

**ORIGANUM**
(ORNAMENTAL OREGANO)

**'KENT BEAUTY’**

*Height*: 4 in. (10 cm)  
*Bloom Months*: August to September  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 5a to 8b

Clusters of hop-like, pendant bracts; color segues from green to mauve-pink.
**ORIGANUM (OREGANO)**
*Origanum vulgare*

**'AUREUM'**
- Height: 12 in. (30 cm)
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b
- Golden Oregano with light lavender-purple flowers and chartreuse, spreading foliage.

**'HOT AND SPICY'**
- Height: 24 to 30 in. (61 to 76 cm)
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b
- Highly aromatic scent and spicy flavor. White flowers in Summer.

**VARIEGATED**
- Height: 16 in. (41 cm)
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b
- Green with creamy variegated edge.

**ORIGANUM (OREGANO)**
*Origanum vulgare hirtum*

**GREEK**
- Height: 12 to 28 in. (30 to 71 cm)
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b
- Strong-growing, hardy strain.

**ORIGANUM (OREGANO)**
*Origanum x majoricum*

**ITALIAN**
- Height: 18 to 24 in. (46 to 61 cm)
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b
- Deliciously scented culinary herb.

**ROSMARINUS (ROSEMARY)**
*Rosmarinus officinalis*

**'ARP'**
- Height: 60 in. (152 cm)
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 7a to 11
- Low-growing, tender perennial with flexible stems make great living wreaths and topiaries.

**'BARBECUE'**
- Height: 36 in. (91 cm)
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 8a to 11
- Tender perennial but hardier than most. Tidy, upright habit.

**'GORIZIA'**
- Height: 48 to 60 in. (122 to 152 cm)
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 8a to 11
- Upright, tender perennial with strong, dark green foliage and blue flowers.

**'HUNTINGTON CARPET'**
- Height: 18 in. (46 cm)
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 8a to 11
- Prostrate, tender perennial has upright habit with long, sturdy stems perfect for skewers.

**'PROSTRATUS'**
- Height: 6 to 12 in. (15 to 30 cm)
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 8a to 11
- Tender perennial with needle-like leaves, woody stems and sparkling blue flowers.

**'SALEM'**
- Height: 36 in. (91 cm)
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 8a to 11
- Tender perennial but hardier than most. Tidy, upright habit.

**'SPICE ISLAND'**
- Height: 24 to 36 in. (61 to 91 cm)
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 8a to 11
- Vigorous, tender perennial with thick, sturdy, dark green foliage.

**'TUSCAN BLUE'**
- Height: 36 in. (91 cm)
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 8a to 11
- Tender perennial has bushy, upright, spreading habit and larger leaves than most.

**SALVIA (GOLDEN SAGE)**
*Salvia officinalis*

**'AUREA'**
- Height: 24 to 30 in. (61 to 76 cm)
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 8b
- Golden Sage has chartreuse leaves edged in gold.

**SALVIA (SAGE)**
*Salvia elegans*

**'AUREA'**
- Height: 24 to 30 in. (61 to 76 cm)
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 8a to 11
- Tender perennial with pineapple-scented foliage and red flowers.
SALVIA (GOLDEN SAGE)  
*Salvia officinalis*

**‘BERGGARTEN’**  
**Height:** 20 to 24 in. (51 to 61 cm)  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 8b  
Culinary and decorative variety has large, gray-green leaves, deep blue flowers and a spicy scent.

**GARDEN SAGE**  
**Height:** 32 in. (81 cm)  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 8b  
Strongly aromatic, gray-green foliage.

**‘ICTERINA’**  
**Height:** 18 to 24 in. (46 to 61 cm)  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6a to 10b  
Fragrant, gray-green leaves with yellow margins and bluish-purple flowers in Summer.

**‘PURPURASCENS’**  
**Height:** 12 to 24 in. (30 to 61 cm)  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6a to 9b  
Puple Sage has bluish-purple stems and leaves.

**SILVER SCENT**  
**Height:** 21 to 24 in. (53 to 61 cm)  
**Bloom Months:** April to May  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 9b  
‘Balsalslent’ PPaf  
Bring fragrance back to the ornamental garden.  
- This ornamental sage doubles as a fragrant herb.  
- Attractive flowers bloom in early Spring (short days) for added ornamental value.  
- Ideal for both combos and the landscape.

**TRICOLOR**  
**Height:** 12 to 24 in. (30 to 61 cm)  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6a to 10b  
Green, white and pink foliage with habit and scent like rest of species.

**STEVIA**  
*Stevia rebaudiana*  
**SWEET LEAF**  
**Height:** 18 to 30 in. (46 to 76 cm)  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 9a to 11  
Tender perennial used as a dietary supplement; dried leaves are many times sweeter than sugar.

**THYMUS (THYME)**  
*Thymus vulgaris*

**ENGLISH**  
**Height:** 6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b  
Purple to white flowers with narrow, fragrant, green leaves.

**FRENCH**  
**Height:** 6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b  
Lemon-scented, green leaves and lavender-pink flowers.

**DOONE VALLEY**  
**Height:** 1 to 2 in. (3 to 5 cm)  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 5b  
Also known as Creeping Lemon Thyme. Purple flowers with lemon-scented, green and golden variegated foliage. Excellent for planting in rock gardens and between stepping stones.

**LEMON**  
**Height:** 8 in. (20 cm)  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 9b  
Lemon-scented, green leaves and lavender-pink flowers.

**SILVER EDGED**  
**Height:** 4 in. (10 cm)  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b  
Narrow, green leaves with variable silver variegation, lavender-pink flowers and no lemon fragrance.

**‘SPICY ORANGE’**  
**Height:** 2 to 4 in. (5 to 10 cm)  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 9b  
Needle-like leaves with a spicy, orange scent; soft, lavender flowers in late Spring.
HELIANTHUS (NARROW-LEAVED SUNFLOWER)
*Helianthus salicifolius*

**HELIOPSIS**

*HELIANTHUS*

(NARROW-LEAVED SUNFLOWER)
*Helianthus salicifolius*

**HELIOPSIS**

(FALSE SUNFLOWER)
*Heliopsis helianthoides*

Darwin Perennials

'HARVEST SUN' 

FirstYearFloweringTool.com  for easy scheduling

**Height:** 24 to 26 in. (61 to 66 cm)

**Bloom Months:** September to November

**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 10a

**PP30117**

Excellent Fall-flowering companion to garden mums.

- Hardy and drought tolerant once established.
- An attractive, maintenance-free perennial with bright golden yellow flowers that bloom from September until November or hard frost.

**HELIOPSIS**

(FALSE SUNFLOWER)
*Heliopsis helianthoides*

Darwin Perennials

'SUNSTRUCK' 

FirstYearFloweringTool.com  for easy scheduling

**Height:** 14 to 16 in. (36 to 41 cm)

**Bloom Months:** June to August

**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b

**PP25524**

The biggest blooms in its class. Plus, eye-catching, variegated foliage.

- Compact habit is easier to ship and shows better at retail.
- Blooms 4 to 6 weeks earlier than other Heliopsis and stays in flower all Summer.
- Produces full 1-gal. containers with more plants per rack and lower input costs.
HELIOPSIS
(FALSE SUNFLOWER)
Heliopsis helianthoides

SUMMER ECLIPSE
The best compact Heliopsis of its type!

DARWIN PERENNIALS
FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

Height: 24 to 30 in. (61 to 76 cm)
Bloom Months: June to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4b to 9a

- Wonderful addition to any sunny landscape.
- The dark burgundy-green foliage is topped with orange and yellow bicolor flowers.
- Will bloom from early Summer until Fall.
**HEDERA*** (ENGLISH IVY)

*Hedera helix*

**ENGLISH**

- **Height:** 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 10b
- Large, semi-evergreen leaves, bright to dark green.

*‘THORNDALE’*

- **Height:** 3 to 5 in. (8 to 13 cm)
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 9b
- Purple-green stems; large, dark green leaves with light veins that turn white in Winter.

**HYPERICUM*** (ST. JOHN’S WORT)

*Hypericum calycinum*

- **Height:** 15 to 18 in. (38 to 46 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** May to July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 9b
- Long, blue-green leaves with wide, solitary, bright golden yellow flowers.

*Hypericum inodorum*

- **Height:** 28 to 32 in. (71 to 81 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** June to July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6a to 9b
- A series known for striking, ornamental berries. Plants are graced with bright yellow flowers during the Summer months and with berries that attract birds and other wildlife in late-Summer through Fall. Miracle Night has deep green foliage that blushes to red. All other varieties have dark green foliage.

*‘ALLGRANDEUR’ PP27,125*

*‘ALLBLOMMOS’ PP28,118*

*‘ALLPRIMO’ PP28,011*
HEUCHERA
(CORAL BELLS)
Heuchera x hybrida

DARWIN PERENNIALS
CARNIVAL SERIES

Available as tissue culture-raised liners

Height: 10 to 12 in. (25 to 30 cm)
Bloom Months: April to May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b

• Incredible color assortment of well-matched varieties with distinct leaf venation.
• Hybrid varieties have H. villosa parentage for excellent heat tolerance and better garden performance.
• Series is great for 1-gal. programs and shade mixed containers.
• Mounding habits are also brilliant in shade landscapes.
• Carnival tissue culture-raised liners finish more quickly and uniformly.

‘Carnival Black Olive’
‘Carnival Burgundy Blast’
Burgundy-red color. PP34,038

TOP SELLER
‘Carnival Cinnamon Stick’
Copper shades. PP33,991

TOP SELLER
‘Carnival Cocomint’ PP24,927
‘Carnival Coffee Bean’ PP24,943
‘Carnival Fall Festival’
‘Carnival Limeade’ PP24,899
‘Carnival Peach Parfait’ PP24,928
‘Carnival Plum Crazy’ PP24,771

TOP SELLER
‘Carnival Rose Granita’

TOP SELLER
‘Carnival Watermelon’ PP24,803

Finally – outstanding, bright Heuchera that are well-matched and affordable!
HEUCHERA

‘BIG TOP CARAMEL APPLE’

HEUCHERA
(CORAL BELLS)
Heuchera x villosa

DARWIN PERENNIALS

‘BIG TOP CARAMEL APPLE’

Available as tissue culture-raised liners
Height: 16 to 18 in. (41 to 46 cm)
Bloom Months: April to May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9a
PP34,039

• New leaves emerge red-burgundy and mature to a caramel color.
• Significantly larger than the Carnival series.
• Plants size up nicely in the landscape.
• Prefers shade to part sun; can handle full sun in northern climates.
• Foliage is rabbit resistant.

Large Heuchera delivers big performance and amazing color!
KNIPHOFIA (RED-HOT POKER)  
Kniphofia uvaria

DARWIN PERENNIALS 
GLOWSTICK

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

Available as an unrooted cutting

- Easy-to-produce variety is available as an unrooted cutting, allowing growers a different input option not typically seen on the market!
- Abundance of bright yellow, nectar-rich flower spikes attracts pollinators.
- This season-extender blooms Summer through Fall.
- When not in bloom, the finely textured foliage resembles an ornamental grass for greater consumer appeal.

Versatile Glowstick makes a bold statement in the garden.
IBERIS ‘SUMMER SNOWDRIFT’

IBERIS (CANDYTUFT) Iberis hybrid

DARWIN PERENNIALS ‘SUMMER SNOWDRIFT’

IBERIS | 63

DARWIN PERENNIALS
FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

Height: 10 to 12 in. (25 to 30 cm)
Bloom Months: May to October
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6b to 9a
PP30,713

- No vernalization needed for flowering.
- Extend the Iberis selling window in the South.
- Use as an alternative to Lobularia in mixed containers.
- High heat tolerance.
- Tender perennial in the South, great annual in the North.

Pure white flowers have an extremely long flowering window for a longer selling season.

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<th>Bloom Months</th>
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IBERIS
(EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT)
Iberis sempervirens

DARWIN PERENNIALS
‘SNOWSATION’

Height: 6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)
Bloom Months: February to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9a
PP29,637

- Plants flower uniformly and branch freely.
- Well-recognized by gardeners and will attract their attention in the garden center.
- Selected for its mid-season flowering and excellent branching.

The largest flowers of any compact Iberis!
LAMIASTRUM
(LAMIASTRUM GALEOBDOLON)
Lamiastrum 'Variegatum'
Height: 12 in. (30 cm)
Bloom Months: May to June
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b
Silver-spotted foliage with yellow flowers in Spring.

PLANTHAVEN INTL., INC.
'ORCHID FROST'
Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: April to May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b
Low-maintenance garden performer features orchid-pink flowers that re-bloom in Fall; good resistance to leaf spots.

HORTECH, INC.
'PURPLE DRAGON'
Height: 4 to 8 in. (10 to 20 cm)
Bloom Months: April to May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 9b
Snapdragon-like flowers with rich purple spikes that contrast with bright silvery foliage; robust habit.

DarwinPerennials.
LAVENDER

Extend Your Growing Season with Lavender

Spring into the Season with Spanish Lavender
Kick off your Lavender season in early Spring with Spanish Lavender varieties, such as the Anouk series, which is hardy to Zone 6. These tender Mediterranean natives bloom under short days and generally require cool treatment to flower. Spanish Lavender are known for their sweet, piney scent and pineapple-shaped flowers with colorful flags, ranging from white to deep purple. They perform very well in landscapes, although this class generally cycles out of flower in the Summer heat.

Lavender Primavera, the All-Season Performer
An exception in the Spanish Lavender class is Lavender Primavera. It does not require cool treatment to flower and offers strong performance well into Summer! It features Spanish Lavender characteristics as a tender perennial with Zone 7 hardiness, while displaying showy purple bracts. With this season extender, growers and retailers can offer a versatile Spanish Lavender for Fall programs, Christmas and Valentine’s Day.

English Lavenders, for Warmer Days
As days get warmer and longer, transition your Lavender program to English Lavenders, such as ‘SuperBlue’ and ‘Annet.’ These angustifolia types cover your traditional, sweetly scented Lavender needs with the classic flower form used for potpourri. Most English Lavender are first-year-flowering perennials, making it easy to schedule for targeted sales dates. Though some will cycle out of flower in the southern Summer heat, many of these Zone 5-hardy varieties flower all season in most North American regions, making them outstanding landscape plants.
**LAVANDULA (ENGLISH LAVENDER)**
*Lavandula angustifolia*

**DARWIN PERENNIALS**

**‘ANNET’**

- *FirstYearFloweringTool.com* for easy scheduling
- **Height:** 16 to 18 in. (41 to 46 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** April to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 9a
- **CPBR5107; PP28,867**

Long-flowering English Lavender offers stiff, upright stems for no breakage at shipping.

- Holds up to shipping and remains healthy at retail.
- No vernalization required.
- Large flowers throughout the heat of Summer.
- An excellent addition for bouquets.
- Ideal for 2.5-qt. and 2-gal. pot sizes, as well as 3-qt. drop-in.

**DARWIN PERENNIALS**

**‘SUPERBLUE’**

- *FirstYearFloweringTool.com* for easy scheduling
- **Height:** 10 to 12 in. (25 to 30 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** April to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 8b
- **‘SuperBlue’ (EU: Balavurlu) PP24,929**

**TOP SELLER** Excellent performer, boasts the biggest blooms!

- Rich blue blooms on short flower spikes.
- Less gapping among spikes for more color impact.
- Excellent Winter hardiness and landscape performance.

**BETTER VERSIONS** by Darwin Perennials

‘SuperBlue’ is better than Hidcote because of bigger blooms and better habit in the landscape.
**LA VANDULA**

**ENGLISH LAVENDER**

*Lavandula angustifolia*

**CONCEPT PLANTS, B.V.**

**BIG TIME BLUE**

- Height: 22 to 24 in. (56 to 61 cm)
- Bloom Months: May to August
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b

early-blooming variety has silver-gray foliage and mid-blue flowers.

**MUST HAVE PERENNIALS**

**BLUE CUSHION**

- Height: 16 in. (41 cm)
- Bloom Months: June to August
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 8b

Spectacular dwarf habit and free-flowering performance with deep blue flowers and gray-green, evergreen foliage.

**HIDCOTE**

- Height: 20 to 22 in. (51 to 56 cm)
- Bloom Months: June to August
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 8b

More compact than others in the species, with deep blue flowers.

**MUNSTEAD**

- Height: 16 in. (41 cm)
- Bloom Months: June to August
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 8b

Compact and upright, with narrow foliage and lavender-blue flower spikes.

**MOMPALER ALBORS**

**PLATINUM BLONDE™**

- Height: 16 to 24 in. (41 to 61 cm)
- Bloom Months: June to August
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 9b

‘Momparler’ PP23.834

Vigorous grower has green and yellow stable variegation and striking purple blooms.

**PLATINUM BLONDE** is a U.S. trademark of Momparler Albors.

**VERA**

- Height: 24 to 30 in. (61 to 76 cm)
- Bloom Months: June to August
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 8b

Long, broad, silver-green leaves and lavender flowers in Summer.

**FRENCH LAVENDER**

*Lavandula dentata*

- Height: 28 in. (71 cm)
- Bloom Months: June to August
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 8a to 9b

French Lavender is a tender perennial that prefers a sunny location with well-drained soils. Also makes an excellent fragrant patio container in colder climates.
LAVANDULA (LAVENDER)  
*Lavandula intermedia*

**‘GROSSO’**

- **Height:** 18 to 22 in. (46 to 56 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 7b
- Fragrant and wonderful addition to scent gardens.

**‘PROVENCE’**

- **Height:** 30 in. (76 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** June to August
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 8b
- Fragrant, light purple florets atop gray-green, evergreen leaves.

LAVANDULA (FERMLEAF LAVENDER)  
*Lavandula pinnata*

- **Height:** 24 in. (61 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** June to August
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 9a to 11
- Tender perennial has a shrub-like habit with gray-green leaves and large, blue-purple flower spikes.

LAVANDULA (SPANISH LAVENDER)  
*Lavandula stoechas*

**‘OTTO QUAST’**

- **Height:** 24 to 30 in. (61 to 76 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** June to August
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 7a to 7b
- Tender perennial with large, two-tone flowers and silvery foliage; upright habit.

LAVANDULA (LAVENDER)  
*Lavandula x intermedia*

**PHENOMENAL®**

- **Height:** 24 to 32 in. (61 to 81 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** June to August
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 8b
- ‘Niko’ PP24,193
- PHENOMENAL is a U.S. trademark of B & S Plants, LLC.

LAVANDULA (LAVENDER)  
*Lavandula x ginginsii*

**‘GOODWIN CREEK GREY’**

- **Height:** 12 to 36 in. (30 to 91 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** June to August
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 7a to 10b
- Tender perennial has small, intense purple flowers on long wands.
LAVANDULA (SPANISH LAVENDER)
*Lavandula stoechas*

**DARWIN PERENNIALS**

**ANOUK SERIES**

**Height:** 14 to 18 in. (36 to 46 cm)
**Bloom Months:** March to July
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6a to 9b

- Reblooming Spanish Lavenders have excellent weather tolerance and retail shelf life.
- High resistance to foliar disease.

'Anouk' Dark violet flower spikes topped by clear purple flags. CPBR5298; PP96,685

**Anouk Supreme** Flowers one week earlier than 'Anouk'. 'Anouk Deluxe 901' CPBR5618; PP26,495

**Deep Rose** Deep rose flags on lavender-rose flowers. 'Anouk Deluxe 179' CPBR5615; PP26,493

**Double Anouk** Double lavender flags on purple flowers. 'Anouk Deluxe 1205' CPBR6174; PP28,264

**NEW Purple Medley** Larger and more flowers than standard Anouk varieties with the same great plant performance. Ideal for the typical Spanish Lavender season. 'Anouk Deluxe 1939' PPAF

'Silver Anouk' Compact and upright with narrow, blue-silver foliage. CPBR4449; PP20,068

**NEW Twilight** Dark violet flower spikes topped by clear purple flags. 'Anouk Deluxe 16054' PPAF

**Outstanding in containers and landscapes.**
LAVANDULA
(SPANISH LAVENDER)
*Lavandula stoechas*

**DARWIN PERENNIALS**

**PRIMAVERA**

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

**Height:** 16 to 18 in. (41 to 46 cm)

**Bloom Months:** Year round depending on location

**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 7a to 9a

‘Anouk Deluxe 1225’ CPBRAF; PP33,269

- Can be programmed for very early flowering for markets in the Deep South or for Summer sales in the North.
- The most versatile of Spanish Lavender varieties.

This Spanish Lavender flowers throughout Summer and Winter to extend the Spanish Lavender season!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bloom Months</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
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<tr>
<td>Traditional Spanish Lavender</td>
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<td>Darwin Perennials Lavender Primavera</td>
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An improvement over ‘Snowcap’ – flowering two weeks earlier, more compact and first-year-flowering!
LEUCANTHEMUM
(SHASTA DAISY)
Leucanthemum x superbum

WALTERS GARDENS
‘CREAM PUFF’

Height: 14 to 16 in. (36 to 41 cm)
Bloom Months: July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b
PP30,074

Lemon yellow buds open to cream flowers. A compact, dome-shaped habit steals the show in early to mid-Summer.

WALTERS GARDENS
‘WHOOPS A DAISY’

Height: 15 in. (38 cm)
Bloom Months: July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b
PP27,259

Improvement over ‘Snowcap’: better flower coverage, fuller blossoms and a more compact, uniform habit. Forms an exceptionally dense, rounded, ball-shaped mound of dark green foliage blanketed by large, 3 to 4-in. (8 to 10-cm), white flowers with gold centers. Blooms without vernalization. Suitable for containers.
LEUCANTHEMUM (SHASTA DAISY)

**WALTERS GARDENS**

*LEUCANTHEMUM* (SHASTA DAISY)

**SEVENTH HEAVEN**

- **Height:** 22 in. (56 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 9b

Lemon-yellow buds open to substantial 4-in. (10-cm), creamy white flowers. Very full blooms have multiple layers of petals.

**MUST HAVE PERENNIALS FREAK!**

**ICE CREAM DREAM**

- **Height:** 12 in. (30 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** July to August
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 9b

Intense yellow buds open cream and expand to be near white, fully double, pompom-like flowers with small yellow centers. The flowers are 2.5 to 3 in. (6 to 8 cm) wide and totally cover the compact habit of dark green foliage.

**OOH LA™ SERIES**

- **Height:** 12 to 14 in. (30 to 36 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** June to August
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9a

Series features compact, dark green leaves and it flowers well, even in the first season! Ideal for borders, rock gardens and containers.

- **‘LaCrosse’** Unique, trumpet-shaped, white petals.
- **‘LaSpider’** Height: 12 to 14 in. (30 to 36 cm) Makes a fun, frilly statement in beds and containers. Attractive, semi-double flowers and fringed flower petals.
Leucanthemum ‘Santé’

DARWIN PERENNIALS

**‘SANTÉ’**

Height: 22 to 26 in. (56 to 66 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b
PP19,829

Impressively hardy variety of a perennial garden classic!

- Double, pure white flowers with yellow centers.
- Strong stems make an excellent cut flower.
- Upright habit.

Leucanthemum ‘White Magic’

DARWIN PERENNIALS

**‘WHITE MAGIC’**

Height: 20 to 24 in. (51 to 61 cm)
Bloom Months: May to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5b to 9b
PP29,737

Large, semi-double, white flowers have a very long blooming season.

- Bred and selected for an extended flowering window.
- No deadheading is required for reblooming.

Leucanthemum ‘Spoonful of Sugar’

ALTMAN SPECIALTY PLANTS, INC.

**SPELLBOOK® LUMOS**

Height: 12 to 18 in. (30 to 46 cm)
Bloom Months: April to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b
BL14007 PP28,350

Fade-resistant, true yellow flowers. Blooms wonderfully without vernalization.

SPELLBOOK is a U.S. registered trademark of Altman Specialty Plants, Inc.

Leucanthemum ‘Snowcap’

‘SNOWCAP’

Height: 14 to 18 in. (36 to 46 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b

Compact, single, white Shasta Daisy flowers on exceptionally uniform plants.

WALTERS GARDENS

**‘SPOONFUL OF SUGAR’**

Height: 16 to 18 in. (41 to 46 cm)
Bloom Months: July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b
PP28,760

Boasts an enormous flower size and an incredibly compact, dome-like habit. These 4.5-in. (11-cm), creamy-white flowers have two rows of very long petals that are held tight against the attractive, dark green foliage. A free-flowering variety.
LITHODORA • • (TRAILING LITHODORA)  
*Lithodora diffusa*

**‘GRACE WARD’**  
Height: 8 to 12 in. (20 to 30 cm)  
Bloom Months: March to April  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 8b  
Low-growing, trailing habit with glossy green, mat-forming leaves and intense blue flowers at the ends of lateral stems in early Spring.

**‘HEAVENLY BLUE’**  
Height: 8 to 12 in. (20 to 30 cm)  
Bloom Months: March to April  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 8b  
Low-growing, spreading variety with small, mid-blue flowers and evergreen foliage in warm climates.

**MUST HAVE PERENNIALS**

**‘WHITE STAR’**  
*Lithodora ‘White Star’*  
Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)  
Bloom Months: May to June  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 8b  
PP20,078  
Neat, compact, bright green cushions with white-striped, bright blue flowers.

**LYCHNIS • • (RAGGED ROBIN)**  
*Lychnis flos-cuculi*

**MUST HAVE PERENNIALS**

**PETITE JENNY**  
*Lychnis Petite Jenny*  
Height: 12 to 14 in. (30 to 36 cm)  
Bloom Months: May to June  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 7b  
‘Lychjenpet’ PP27,495  
Double-flowered dwarf variety forms compact, bushy clumps with masses of soft lavender-pink blooms.

LYSIMACHIA • • (LYSIMACHIA, MONEYWORT)  
*Lysimachia nummularia*

**‘GOLDILOCKS’**  
Height: 2 to 4 in. (5 to 10 cm)  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 10b  
Trailing habit and golden foliage are beautiful in mixed containers.

**LYSIMACHIA • • (LOOSESTRIFE)**  
*Lysimachia punctata*

**PLANTHAVEN INT’L, INC.**  
**‘ALEXANDER’**  
Height: 24 in. (61 cm)  
Bloom Months: August to September  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b  
Bright golden flowers on upright stems with variegated cream and green leaves.
LYSIMACHIA
‘NIGHT LIGHT’

LYSIMACHIA
(MONEYWORT)
Lysimachia alfredii

DARWIN PERENNIALS
‘NIGHT LIGHT’

FirstYearFloweringTool.com
for easy scheduling

Height: 10 to 12 in. (25 to 30 cm)
Bloom Months: Year round, depending on location
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9a
PP33,931

• Provides a colorful mound of attractive foliage and bright yellow flowers.
• ‘Night Light’ brightens up shade gardens.
• Foliage turns burgundy in the shade.
• Offers continuous flowering from Spring until hard frost in Fall.

Shade-loving, flowering groundcover.
Monarda Height Comparisons

*Monarda didyma*

- BeeMine™ Series: 24"
- Balmy™ Series: 12"
- Sugar Buzz®: 12"
**MONARDA BEEMINE™**

**MONARDA (BEE BALM, BERGAMOT)  
Monarda didyma**

**DARWIN PERENNIALS**

**BEEMINE™ SERIES**

FirstYearFloweringTool.com  
for easy scheduling

- Height: 15 to 18 in. (38 to 46 cm)
- Bloom Months: June to July
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9a
  - High disease resistance to mildew.
  - Deer and rabbit resistant.
  - Uniform first year flowering.

- Lavender 'Balbeemav' PP33,915
- Pink 'Balbeemin' PP33,916
- Red 'Balbeemed' PP33,917

Excellent early-flowering, medium-height Monarda.
**MONARDA BALMY™**

Pollinator power! Native cultivars to North America, with heat and drought tolerance.

- **Lilac** ‘Balbalmac’ PP26,594
- **Pink** ‘Balbalmink’ PP26,566
- **TOP SELLER** **Purple** ‘Balbalmurp’ PP25,561
- **Rose** ‘Balbamos366’

**Monarda didyma**

**DARWIN PERENNIALS**

**BALMY™ SERIES**

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

**Height:** 10 to 12 in. (25 to 30 cm)

**Bloom Months:** June to July

**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b

- True, uniform series is tops in powdery mildew resistance.
- Full, compact plants with strong, bold color.
- Free-flowering varieties attract attention at retail.
- Deer and rabbit resistant.
- Native to North America, a favorite nectar source of bees and butterflies.

Lilac ‘Balbalmac’ PP26,594
Pink ‘Balbalmink’ PP26,566
TOP SELLER Purple ‘Balbalmurp’ PP25,561
Rose ‘Balbamos366’
**SUGAR BUZZ® SERIES**

**Monarda Sugar Buzz ‘Berry Taffy’**
- Raspberry-pink flowers with bronze-colored bracts. Newest foliage is notably dark. PP34,715

**Monarda Sugar Buzz ‘Blue Moon’**
- Lavender-blue flowers are held by attractive, purple bracts. A breakthrough shorter height for this color. PP29,549

**Monarda Sugar Buzz ‘Bubblegum Blast’**
- Hot pink flowers. PP27,497

**Monarda Sugar Buzz ‘Cherry Pops’**
- Cherry-red flowers. PP27,618

**Monarda Sugar Buzz ‘Grape Gumball’**
- Vibrant magenta flowers. PP27,498

**Monarda Sugar Buzz ‘Pink Frosting’**
- Pastel pink flowers form a carpet of blossoms that completely cover the foliage. PP29,548

**Monarda Sugar Buzz ‘Rockin’ Raspberry’**
- Deep raspberry-purple flowers. PP28,752

**‘JACOB CLINE’**

**Muehlenbeckia axillaris ‘NANA’**

- Bright green, rounded leaves on burgundy-green stems with tiny, yellow-green flowers.
Nepeta Height Comparisons

*Nepeta x faassenii*

- 'Kitten Around'
- 'Pursian Blue'
- Junior Walker™
- 'Walker's Low'
- Whispurr™ Series

- 24”
- 12”
NEPETA
(CATMINT)
Nepeta x faassenii

DARWIN PERENNIALS
WHISPURR™
SERIES

FirstYearFloweringTool.com
for easy scheduling

Height: 24 to 28 in. (61 to 71 cm)
Bloom Months: April to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9a

• Features large flower plumes on robust plants.
• Foliage has a minty fragrance.
• Very popular with pollinators.

Blue 'Balpurriu' PP33,042
Pink 'Balpurrink' PP33,184

Excellent landscape plant with long blooming season from Spring through Summer.
NEPETA ⊙
(CATMINT)
Nepeta

WALTERS GARDENS
NEW FOR 2024

‘CHARTREUSE ON THE LOOSE’

Height: 8 to 10 in. (20 to 25 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b
PPAF

Foliage-forward Catmint has bright chartreuse leaves that highlight lavender blue flowers. This long-blooming perennial is not bothered by browsing animals. Low maintenance.
NEPETA  
(CATMINT)  
Nepeta hybrid  

WALTERS GARDENS  
‘PICTURE PURRFECT’  

Height: 10 to 12 in. (25 to 30 cm)  
Bloom Months: June to September  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b  

An early blooming Catmint – around two weeks earlier than other Nepeta x faassenii types. Blue-purple flowers are noticeably large for this class and are produced on a compact habit.

NEPETA  
(CATMINT)  
Nepeta mussinii  

‘SIX HILLS GIANT’  

Height: 24 to 36 in. (61 to 91 cm)  
Bloom Months: May to October  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b  

A robust grower with large, blue flowers.

NEPETA  
(CATMINT)  
Nepeta x faassenii  

‘BLUE WONDER’  

Height: 12 in. (30 cm)  
Bloom Months: June to August  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b  

Dwarf, mounding variety with deep purple-blue flowers and fragrant, gray-green foliage.

‘DROPMORE’  

Height: 12 in. (30 cm)  
Bloom Months: May to October  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b  

Silvery, aromatic foliage and blue flowers that bloom long and freely.

PLANT SELECT  
LITTLE TRUDY®  

Height: 10 to 14 in. (25 to 36 cm)  
Bloom Months: May to October  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b  

‘Psfike’ PP18,904  

Deep lavender-blue flowers and serrated, narrow, gray-green foliage.  

LITTLE TRUDY is a U.S. registered trademark of Plant Select.

‘WALKER’S LOW’  

Height: 24 to 30 in. (61 to 76 cm)  
Bloom Months: June to August  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b  

One of the longest-flowering Catmints. Profuse, blue-purple flowers complement fragrant, silver leaves. Compact mounds spread to 24 in. (61 cm) wide.
NEPETA (CATMINT)
Nepeta x faassenii

DARWIN PERENNIALS

JUNIOR WALKER™

FirstYearFloweringTool.com
for easy scheduling

Height: 18 in. (46 cm)
Bloom Months: May to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b
‘Novanepjun’ PP23,074

TOP SELLER
Abundant flowers in a compact habit!

• More floriferous than some other Nepeta cultivars as extensively trialed by Star® Roses and Plants.
• Lavender-blue flowers with gray-green foliage.
• Uniform flower canopy.

BETTER VERSIONS
by Darwin Perennials

Junior Walker is better than Walker’s Low because of earlier blooming in the landscape and a better habit that won’t lodge open.

WALTERS GARDENS

‘PURRSIAN BLUE’

Height: 14 to 18 in. (36 to 46 cm)
Bloom Months: July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b
PP24,788

TOP SELLER
This compact selection forms densely mounded clumps of green, aromatic foliage and nearly doubles its spread in year two. Highly floriferous: periwinkle-blue flowers with dark purple calyces are produced for months.
NEPETA
PRELUDE™

NEPETA🌸
(JAPANESE CATMINT)
Nepeta subsessilis
DARWIN PERENNIALS
PRELUDE™ SERIES

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

Height: 28 to 36 in. (71 to 91 cm)
Bloom Months: March to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9a

• Scales to 3 ft. in the second year.
• Offers pest and disease resistance.
• Features a long flowering season.
• Attracts pollinators with its fragrant foliage.
• Minty fragrance to leaves.
• Ideal for 2.5-qt. and 1-gal. pot sizes.

Blue ‘Balneplud’ PP31,901
Purple Non-fading, dark purple blooms on an excellent mounding habit. ‘Balprelurp’ PP33,997

Robust plant in the landscape with large flowers and medium controlled habit.
**Oenothera 'Evening Sun'**

_Oenothera missouriensis_

**DARWIN PERENNIALS**

-'EVENING SUN'• FirstYearFloweringTool.com

for easy scheduling

**Height:** 3 to 6 in. (8 to 15 cm)
**Bloom Months:** March to October
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 9b

PP35,065

Bright yellow flowers create striking displays against silvery green foliage.

- Bright yellow flowers on silvery green foliage attract butterflies, moths and other pollinators.
- Tolerates a wide range of soil types.
- Drought tolerant and low maintenance.

**Oenothera 'Siskiyou'**

_Oenothera berlandieri_

**'SISKIYOU'**

**Height:** 6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)
**Bloom Months:** June to August
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 8b

Neat, compact and floriferous with pink flowers.
Compact varieties bloom in bold colors... “sweet as candy, tough as nails!”

**PENSTEMON (BEARD TONGUE)**

*Penstemon barbatus*

**DARWIN PERENNIALS**

**ROCK CANDY® SERIES**

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

- **Height:** 12 in. (30 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** April to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 8b
- • Bell-shaped blooms on compact flower spikes.
- • Plump panicles stand out against green foliage.
- • Fits well at the front of a border, along walkways and in containers.
- • Hardy to Zone 5.

- **Blue**  ‘Novapenblu’ PP27,786
- **Light Pink**  ‘Novapenlig’ PP27,787
- **Pink**  ‘Novapenpin’ PP26,701
- **NEW Purple** Features a strong purple flower: ‘Balrocurp’ PP27,820
- **TOP SELLER Ruby**  ‘Novapenrub’ PP27,820
**PENSTEMON**
*(BEARD TONGUE)*
*Penstemon digitalis*

**WALTERS GARDENS**

**‘BLACKBEARD’**

Height: 28 to 34 in. (71 to 86 cm)
Bloom Months: July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b
PP30,052

Named for the famous black-bearded pirate, this perennial has incredibly dark, eggplant-purple foliage. Dark purple flower stems hold its lilac-purple flowers with white flaring tubes. Stays strictly upright all season long.

**WALTERS GARDENS**

**‘ONYX AND PEARLS’**

Height: 42 in. (107 cm)
Bloom Months: July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b
PP32,613

Tall, upright variety gives height to any garden, with creamy-white flowers that contrast beautifully against striking purple foliage. Attracts pollinators; heat and drought tolerant.
Penstemon hybrid

DARWIN PERENNIALS

‘CHERRY SPARKS’

FirstYearFloweringTool.com

Height: 18 to 20 in. (46 to 51 cm)
Bloom Months: May to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b
PP28,869

• Bigger blooms with bright, cherry-red color.
• More heat tolerant and Winter hardy than other varieties.
• Sterile, long-flowering variety, without the unsightly seed heads.

Double the flowering time for longer shipping and selling window, plus more color in the garden.
DARWIN PERENNIALS

MISSIONBELLS™ DEEP ROSE

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

Height: 20 to 24 in. (51 to 61 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b
'Balmibepro' PP28,852

Fast fill and double the flowering window for extended shipping, selling and seasonal color.

- Makes a bold presentation at retail for great sell-through.
- Loaded with blooms for a spectacular garden show from Spring to Fall.
- Sterile, non-invasive variety with attractive dark stems for contrast.

DARWIN PERENNIALS

QUARTZ® SERIES

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

Height: 20 to 24 in. (51 to 61 cm)
Bloom Months: July to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 9b

Reblooms throughout the season for high-impact color.

- Sturdy, upright habit.
- Good basal branching.

Amethyst 'Novapenname' PP27,821
Red Vivid orange/red variety is very heat tolerant and long flowering. 'Balquared' PP32,296
Rose 'Novapenros' PP27,919

Penstemon MissionBells Deep Rose

Penstemon Quartz Amethyst
Penstemon Quartz Red
Penstemon Quartz Rose
**PENSTEMON** (BEARD TONGUE)
*Penstemon x mexicali*

**PLANT SELECT**
**PIKE’S PEAK PURPLE®**

- **Height:** 30 in. (76 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** June to July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b
  
  'P007S'

Grape jelly-colored flowers with striped throats on a bushy clump of narrow, green leaves.

*PIKE’S PEAK PURPLE* is a U.S. registered trademark of Plant Select.

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**PEROVSKIA** (RUSSIAN SAGE)
*Perovskia atriplicifolia*

**PLANT SELECT**
**WALTERS GARDENS**
**‘PRIME TIME’**

- **Height:** 30 to 36 in. (76 to 91 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** July to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b
  
  PP34,304

Early season bloomer with dusky purple calyxes that hold blue flowers. Calyxes remain colorful well into Fall, giving the appearance that the plant is still in bloom after flowering has ended.

**PEROVSKIA** (RUSSIAN SAGE)
*Perovskia atriplicifolia*

**PLANT SELECT**
**DARWIN PERENNIALS**
**LITTLE LACE**

- **Height:** 18 to 24 in. (46 to 61 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** June to July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b
  
  'Novaperlac' PP26,618

Long-lasting purple flower spikes create a lot of flower power.

- Unique growth habit combines a shorter plant with great uniformity.
- A good choice for xeric areas.

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**PEROVSKIA** (RUSSIAN SAGE)
*Perovskia atriplicifolia*

- **Height:** 36 to 60 in. (91 to 152 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** July to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b

Spikes of light blue flowers over aromatic, gray-green foliage.

Standard variety Perovskia.
PEROVSKIA
(RUSSIAN SAGE)
Perovskia atriplicifolia

DARWIN PERENNIALS
'CRAZYBLUE'

FirstYearFloweringTool.com
for easy scheduling

Height: 28 to 30 in. (71 to 76 cm)
Bloom Months: July to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b
PP25,639

TOP SELLER Excellent garden performance.
• Unique, interlacing branches prevent breakage during shipping.
• Looks good longer at retail and in patio containers.
• Deeper blue flowers than any other Perovskia.

WALTERS GARDENS
'BLUE JEAN BABY'

Height: 28 to 34 in. (71 to 86 cm)
Bloom Months: August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b
PP29,281

TOP SELLER A shorter, manageable Russian Sage that is still vigorous in the landscape and production. Lavender-blue flowers held in smoky purple calyces bloom for a long period starting in mid-Summer, with the color from the calyces extending appeal into Fall.
Phlox Height Comparisons
Phlox paniculata

Ka-Pow® Series
Super Ka-Pow™ Series
‘Cherry Cream’
Fashionably Early

24”
12”
PHLOX
(HYBRID PHLOX)
Phlox paniculata

DARWIN PERENNIALS
KA-POW® SERIES

FirstYearFloweringTool.com
for easy scheduling

Height: 16 to 18 in. (41 to 46 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4b to 9a

- Compact Phlox paniculata series is well branched and uniform.
- Features vibrant colors and powdery mildew resistance.

Lavender 'Balkapolav' PP30,780
Pink 'Balkapopink' PP30,779

TOP SELLER Purple
'Balkapopur' PP30,781

Soft Pink Clear soft pink color. 'Balkaposin' PP33,770

White Early-flowering, clear white flower with a slight blush-pink center. 'Balkapowi' PP33,023

White Bicolor 'Balkapowibi' PP30,782

Ka-Pow packs a punch!
An abundance of flowers in late Spring through Summer.
These showier plants with shorter crop times can be Spring planted.
PHLOX (HYBRID PHLOX)
Phlox paniculata

WALTERS GARDENS
FASHIONABLY EARLY SERIES

Height: 28 to 36 in. (71 to 91 cm)
Bloom Months: July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b

This series of early-blooming hybrid Phlox works well for the middle to back of the border. Exceptional mildew resistance; thick, leathery leaves and a stoloniferous habit. Boasts a long season of color with some reblooming in Fall.

'Fashionably Early Crystal' (pictured right) Pure white flowers with a faint, light purple eye and broad, dark green foliage. PP28,679

TOP SELLER

'Fashionably Early Flamingo' Perfectly defined panicles of light lavender-pink flowers with broad, thick, bright green foliage. PP29,911

'Fashionably Early Lavender Ice' Pale lavender flowers with a lavender-pink eye over narrow, spiky, dark green foliage. PP29,912

'Fashionably Early Princess' Light fuchsia-pink flowers with a darker pink eye cover broad, thick, glossy green foliage. PP28,680
PHLOX
GARDEN GIRLS™

PHLOX
(HYBRID PHLOX)
Phlox paniculata

WALTERS GARDENS
GARDEN GIRLS™ COLLECTION

Height: Varies by Variety
Bloom Months: July to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b

Tall garden Phlox collection is topped with large panicles of vibrant-colored flowers. These varieties are powdery mildew resistant. They thrive in the heat and attract pollinators for a big show in gardens and containers.

‘Cover Girl’ Height: 32 to 42 in. (81 to 107 cm) Upright variety with lavender-violet flowers and medium green foliage. PP32,323
NEW ‘Fancy Girl’ Height: 24 to 30 in. (61 to 76 cm) Upright stems hold pink blooms with dark eyes for weeks. Foliage is medium green. PPAF
TOP SELLER ‘Glamour Girl’ Height: 32 to 42 in. (81 to 107 cm) Bright green foliage and hot coral-pink, fragrant flowers on dark stems. PP25,778
NEW ‘Material Girl’ Height: 36 to 38 in. (91 to 97 cm) Fuchsia-pink flowers are held high on perfectly formed panicles. Foliage is medium green. PPAF
‘Party Girl’ Height: 28 to 32 in. (71 to 81 cm) Dark green foliage and white flowers with star-shaped, light pink centers. PP32,284
‘Uptown Girl’ Height: 32 to 42 in. (81 to 107 cm) A rose-pink variety with impressive reblooming. PP32,287

GARDEN GIRLS is a U.S. trademark of Walters Gardens.

DarwinPerennials.
**PHLOX**
*(HYBRID PHLOX)*
*Phlox paniculata*

**WALTERS GARDENS**

**BABY DOLL SERIES**

**PHLOX**
*(HYBRID PHLOX)*

**WALTERS GARDENS**

**BABY DOLL SERIES**

**PHLOX**
*(HYBRID PHLOX)*

**WALTERS GARDENS**

**BABY DOLL SERIES**

**‘BABY DOLL PINK’**
Height: 12 to 16 in. (30 to 41 cm)
Bloom Months: July to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b
At just 1 ft. (30 cm) tall, this perennial is easy to tuck into small spaces in the garden or for use in containers. Bright flowers form a mass of blooms on top of the dark green foliage.
• *‘Baby Doll Pink’* PP32,025
• *‘Baby Doll White’* PP33,487

**‘BRIGHT EYES’**
Height: 24 to 30 in. (61 to 76 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b
Fragrant blooms are pale pink with crimson eye.
• *‘Bright Eyes’*

**‘CHERRY CREAM’**
Height: 22 to 26 in. (56 to 66 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4b to 9a
A bright display of large, cream and pink flowers with rose eyes that is stunning in the garden.
• Medium-height, self-branching and powdery mildew-resistant Phlox offers uniform production.
• Can be used as cut flowers as well.

**‘LAURA’**
Height: 24 to 30 in. (61 to 76 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b
Large, fragrant, fuchsia-purple blooms with white, star-shaped patterns.
• *‘Laura’*

**‘NICKY’**
Height: 24 to 36 in. (61 to 91 cm)
Bloom Months: July to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b
Intense, deep magenta-purple flower heads.

**‘NORAH LEIGH’**
Height: 36 in. (91 cm)
Bloom Months: July to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b
Pale pink flowers and variegated, creamy-white leaves with thin, green centers.

**‘CHERRY CREAM’**
Height: 22 to 26 in. (56 to 66 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4b to 9a
A bright display of large, cream and pink flowers with rose eyes that is stunning in the garden.

**‘LAURA’**
Height: 24 to 30 in. (61 to 76 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b
Large, fragrant, fuchsia-purple blooms with white, star-shaped patterns.

**‘NICKY’**
Height: 24 to 36 in. (61 to 91 cm)
Bloom Months: July to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b
Intense, deep magenta-purple flower heads.

**‘NORAH LEIGH’**
Height: 36 in. (91 cm)
Bloom Months: July to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b
Pale pink flowers and variegated, creamy-white leaves with thin, green centers.
**PHLOX (HYBRID SPRING PHLOX)**
*Phlox hybrid*

**WALTERS GARDENS**

**BEDAZZLED SERIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Bloom Months</th>
<th>USDA Hardiness Zones</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>‘RED RIDING HOOD’</strong></td>
<td>22 in. (56 cm)</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>3a to 8b</td>
<td>Clusters of cherry-red flowers make a tremendous color statement in the garden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>‘STARFIRE’</strong></td>
<td>36 in. (91 cm)</td>
<td>July to September</td>
<td>4a to 8b</td>
<td>Brilliant red flowers atop deep bronze/green foliage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>‘Bedazzled Lavender’</strong></td>
<td>6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)</td>
<td>April to May</td>
<td>4a to 8b</td>
<td>Star-shaped, notched flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>‘Bedazzled Pink’</strong></td>
<td>6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)</td>
<td>April to May</td>
<td>4a to 8b</td>
<td>Lavender flowers with lighter halo centers and a dark purple, star-shaped eye, PP31168</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PAPARAZZI® COLLECTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Bloom Months</th>
<th>USDA Hardiness Zones</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Angelina</strong></td>
<td>8 to 10 in. (20 to 25 cm)</td>
<td>April to June</td>
<td>6a to 11</td>
<td>Early flowering and great heat and humidity tolerance for durability in pots and in the landscape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jagger</strong></td>
<td>8 to 10 in. (20 to 25 cm)</td>
<td>April to June</td>
<td>6a to 11</td>
<td>Early flowering and great heat and humidity tolerance for durability in pots and in the landscape.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PAPARAZZI® is a U.S. registered trademark of Plant 21.**
PHLOX (CREEPING PHLOX)
Phlox hybrid

CHICAGOLAND GROWS, INC.

‘VIOLET PINWHEELS’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b
PP25,884

Plants feature low mounds of soft, dark green, needle-like foliage and vivid purple flowers with notched, upturned petals.

PHLOX (WOODLAND PHLOX)
Phlox divaricata

‘BLUE MOON’

Height: 12 in. (30 cm)
Bloom Months: April to May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b

Loads of fragrant, dark blue flowers.

‘MAY BREEZE’

Height: 15 to 18 in. (38 to 46 cm)
Bloom Months: April to May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b

Sweeetly fragrant, star-shaped flowers and dark green foliage.

PHLOX (MOSS PHLOX)
Phlox subulata

‘AMAZING GRACE’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b

White petals with a dash of red in the center; matures to pale pink.

‘CANDY STRIPE’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b

Low-growing plants form a carpet of white flowers striped with pink.

‘CRIMSON BEAUTY’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b

Rosy-red blooms in early Spring.

‘EMERALD BLUE’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b

Clear lavender-blue flowers in early Spring.

‘EMERALD CUSHION BLUE’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b

Lavender-blue flowers on a superior mounding habit.

‘EMERALD PINK’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b

Short, compact, mounded variety with long-flowering, pink blooms.
Phlox ‘Eye Candy’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 2a to 9b
PP31,484

Perfect groundcover for Spring with a vigorous habit. Light lavender-pink flowers have a dark wine-purple eye.

Phlox ‘Eye Caramba’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 2a to 9b

‘Eye Caramba’ features medium pink flowers with a red eye. The 0.75-in. (2-cm) flowers are notably larger than typical Phlox subulata.

Phlox ‘Eye Shadow’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 2a to 9b
PP31,169

Perfect groundcover for Spring with a vigorous habit. Vibrant, rosy-purple flowers have a dark purple eye.

Phlox ‘Fort Hill’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b

Fringed, slightly fragrant, deep pink flowers with dark eye.

Phlox ‘Oakington Blue Eyes’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 2a to 8b

Evergreen mats of pine needle-like foliage with sky blue flowers.

Phlox ‘Purple Beauty’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 2a to 8b

Deep purple blooms.

Phlox ‘Red Wings’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b

Vigorous, with striking rosy-red flowers in early Spring.

WALTERS GARDENS

‘EYE CANDY’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 2a to 9b
PP31,484

Perfect groundcover for Spring with a vigorous habit. Light lavender-pink flowers have a dark wine-purple eye.

‘EYE CARAMBA’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 2a to 9b

‘Eye Caramba’ features medium pink flowers with a red eye. The 0.75-in. (2-cm) flowers are notably larger than typical Phlox subulata.

‘EYE SHADOW’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 2a to 9b
PP31,169

Perfect groundcover for Spring with a vigorous habit. Vibrant, rosy-purple flowers have a dark purple eye.

‘FORT HILL’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b

Fringed, slightly fragrant, deep pink flowers with dark eye.

‘OAKINGTON BLUE EYES’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 2a to 8b

Evergreen mats of pine needle-like foliage with sky blue flowers.

‘PURPLE BEAUTY’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 2a to 8b

Deep purple blooms.

‘RED WINGS’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b

Vigorous, with striking rosy-red flowers in early Spring.

‘RONSDORFER BEAUTY’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 2a to 8b

Rich rose-pink flowers with magenta-red center ring.

‘SCARLET FLAME’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b

Rosy-red, star-shaped flowers over creeping, needle-like, evergreen foliage.
**PHLOX**
(MOSS PHLOX)

*Phlox subulata*

**‘SNOWFLAKE’**
Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b
A profusion of bright white blooms on a short, tight habit.

**‘WHITE DELIGHT’**
Height: 3 to 6 in. (8 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b
Pure white flowers on vigorous, dark green, spreading foliage.

**PHYSOSTEGIA**
(OBEDIENT PLANT, FALSE DRAGONHEAD)

*Physostegia virginiana*

**‘MISS MANNERS’**
Height: 18 to 24 in. (46 to 61 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 9b
White flowers against dark foliage with sturdy stems; very “well-behaved.”

**PRUNELLA**
(SELF-HEAL)

*Prunella hybrid*

**‘SUMMER DAZE’**
Height: 12 to 14 in. (30 to 36 cm)
Bloom Months: June to July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 7b
PP19,609
Pink flower clusters and attractive oakleaf foliage and habit.

**RUDBECKIA**
(BLACK-EYED SUSAN)

*Rudbeckia speciosa*

**‘VIETTE’S LITTLE SUZY’**
Height: 26 to 32 in. (66 to 81 cm)
Bloom Months: July to frost
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b
Very floriferous habit, with deep yellow flowers on sturdy stems and beautiful mahogany foliage in fall.

**SAGINA**
(PEARLWORT)

*Sagina subulata*

**‘AUREA’**
Height: 2 in. (5 cm)
Bloom Months: May to June
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 7b
Scotch Moss forms a chartreuse groundcover with tiny, white flowers.

**IRISH MOSS**
Height: 1 to 3 in. (3 to 8 cm)
Bloom Months: May to June
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b
Solid green, tight grower with small, white flowers.
POLEMONIUM
‘GOLDEN FEATHERS’

POLEMONIUM
(JACOB’S LADDER)
Polemonium pulcherrimum

DARWIN PERENNIALS
‘GOLDEN FEATHERS’

Available as tissue culture-raised liners
Height: 6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)
Bloom Months: April to June
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5b to 9a
PP35,067

• This unique Polemonium stands out against the competition, providing growers with more options for the shade and increased sell-through at retail.
• Produces bluish-purple flowers from late Spring to Summer.
• Great accent plant in rock gardens, landscapes and small containers.

Golden variegated foliage brings innovation to the shade.
Salvia Height Comparisons

*Salvia nemorosa*

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24"

Marvel Collection

Sensation™ Medium & Compact Series

‘Blue by You’

Lyrical™ Series

12"
SALVIA

‘ROSE MARVEL’

SALVIA
(SAGE)

Salvia nemorosa

DARWIN PERENNIALS

‘ROSE MARVEL’

FirstYearFloweringTool.com
for easy scheduling

Height: 10 to 12 in. (25 to 30 cm)
Bloom Months: March to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b
PP30,118

• The largest flowers of any rose-colored Salvia nemorosa.
• Can be positioned as a premium perennial item, creating more opportunity for grower margin.
• Features a long flowering window and reblooms without being cut back.
• Ultra-large flowers provide more color and impact in the landscape.

Brings a rich, deep rose color to the popular Marvel family.
Salvia nemorosa

**DARWIN PERENNIALS**

**‘SKY BLUE MARVEL’**

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

**Height:** 14 to 16 in. (36 to 41 cm)
**Bloom Months:** March to September
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b

PP30,658

The Marvel family has the largest flowers of any *Salvia nemorosa* on the market.

- Light blue addition to the Marvel family, with the same great habit as ‘Blue Marvel’ and ‘Rose Marvel.’
- Enjoy the stunning display of color in Spring and Summer.
- Little to no maintenance required in the garden.

**DARWIN PERENNIALS**

**‘BLUE MARVEL’**

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

**Height:** 10 to 12 in. (25 to 30 cm)
**Bloom Months:** March to September
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b

CPBR5343; PP27,018

The largest flowers of any *S. nemorosa*!

- Innovative variety can be finished as a first-year-flowering perennial.
- No PGRs needed!
- Outstanding habit and reliable reblooming for landscapes and container gardening.
- Ideal for positioning as a premium perennial item for a greater profit margin opportunity.
SALVIA
LYRICAL™

SALVIA (SAGE)
Salvia nemorosa

DARWIN PERENNIALS
LYRICAL™ SERIES

Easy-to-grow, well-matched series in unique, eye-catching colors.

Blues
Rose
Silver
tone
White

Blues

Blues Rose Silvertone White

Blues ‘Balyriclu’ PP22,919
Rose ‘Balyricose’ PP24,274
Silvertone ‘Balyricsil’ PP23,310
White ‘Florsalwhite’ PP21,243

Height: 22 to 24 in. (56 to 61 cm)
Bloom Months: March to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b

• Deeply toned buds and calyces for longer garden color on Lyrical Blues, Rose and Silvertone.
• Silvertone is the first bicolor Salvia, featuring blue blooms with silver edges.
• Robust, well-branched plants with a manageable habit readily fill gallon containers.
• More flowers per container for extra show at retail.
• Excellent reblooming and heat tolerance.

Blues ‘Balyriclu’ PP22,919
Rose ‘Balyricose’ PP24,274
Silvertone ‘Balyricsil’ PP23,310
White ‘Florsalwhite’ PP21,243

FirstYearFloweringTool.com
for easy scheduling
Salvia Sensation Compact Deep Blue

Salvia Sensation Compact Sky Blue

Salvia Sensation Medium Deep Rose

SALVIA (SAGE)
Salvia nemorosa

FLORENSIS, B.V. Florensis

SENSATION® COMPACT SERIES

Height: 12 to 14 in. (30 to 36 cm)
Bloom Months: April to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b

Well-branched, compact series features rich displays of early-Summer color. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies.

Deep Blue 'Florsaldblue' PP21,297
Sky Blue 'Florsalsbu'

SENSATION is a U.S. trademark of Florensis, B.V.
SALVIA ‘BLUE BY YOU’

| Height: 20 to 22 in. (51 to 56 cm) |
| Bloom Months: March to September |
| USDA Hardiness Zones: 4b to 9a |
| PP31,033 |

- A hybrid between Salvia nemorosa and Salvia pratensis, it has excellent Winter hardiness and heat tolerance.
- Sterile hybrid for longer shelf life.
- Re-flushes very easily.
- Long, bright blue flower spikes.

Repeat flowers throughout Spring and Summer.

**BETTER VERSIONS** by Darwin Perennials

‘Blue by You’ is better than May Night, thanks to earlier blooming, better habit and the ability to easily reflush up to 5 times.
**SALVIA (SAGE)**

**Salvia nemorosa**

**‘BLUE HILL’**

- **Height:** 20 in. (51 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** Mid-May to July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b

Long-bloomer produces lilac-blue flowers on neat clumps of gray-green foliage.

**WALTERS GARDENS**

**‘BUMBLEBERRY’**

- **Height:** 10 to 12 in. (25 to 30 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** June to July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3a to 8b

Pure white flowers are produced on a petite habit with good reblooming if deadheaded.

**‘CARADONNA’**

- **Height:** 24 to 30 in. (61 to 76 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** Mid-May to July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b

Rich, violet-blue flowers on glowing, purple-black stems.

**MARCUS**

- **Height:** 8 to 12 in. (20 to 30 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** Mid-May to July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b

Compact variety has a broad, spreading habit and violet-blue flowers, perfect for edging, containers and small spaces.

MARCUS is a registered trademark of Häussermann Stauden & Gehölze GbR.

**Salvia ‘Bumbleberry’**

**Salvia ‘Bumbleblue’**

**Salvia ‘Bumblesky’**

**Salvia ‘Bumblesnow’**
SALVIA (SAGE)  
Salvia greggii

PLANT SELECT

‘FURMAN’S RED’

Height: 12 to 20 in. (30 to 51 cm)  
Bloom Months: Mid-May to July  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 7a to 9b

Tender perennial with a compact, upright habit. Luxurious, deep rose-red flowers and bright green, rounded foliage.

SALVIA (SAGE)  
Salvia leucantha

‘SANTA BARBARA’

Height: 24 to 36 in. (61 to 91 cm)  
Bloom Months: August to frost  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 8b to 10b

Tender perennial with large spikes of purple flowers and tomentose, gray-green leaves. A more compact selection of the species.

SALVIA (SAGE)  
Salvia guaranitica

‘BLACK & BLUE’

Height: 24 to 36 in. (61 to 91 cm)  
Bloom Months: August to frost  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 7a to 10b

Tender perennial has sky blue flowers and pitch-black calyxes.

SALVIA (SAGE)  
Salvia verticillata

‘PURPLE RAIN’

Height: 24 in. (61 cm)  
Bloom Months: June to August  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b

Tall, upright plant with medium green leaves and large, violet-purple flowers.

SALVIA (SAGE)  
Salvia x sylvestris

‘EAST FRIESLAND’

Height: 18 in. (46 cm)  
Bloom Months: Mid-May to July  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b

Compact, upright plant with medium green, basal leaves and deep purple flowers.

SALVIA (SAGE)  
Salvia pratensis

‘FASHIONISTA’ SERIES

Height: 18 to 24 in. (46 to 61 cm)  
Bloom Months: May to August  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b

The cutting edge of perennial fashion, with big, bold blooms in an array of chic and stylish colors. Excellent garden performance.

‘Ballerina Pink’ Soft pink flowers are held by dark mauve-pink calyxes. PP29,957

‘Evening Attire’ Drought-tolerant, blue variety. PP32,573

‘Midnight Model’ Striking violet-blue flowers are produced in a round, dense clump. PP29,498

‘Moulin Rouge’ Rose-pink variety. PP32,387

FASHIONISTA is a registered U.S. trademark of Walters Gardens.
Salvia greggii

**‘RADIO RED’**

**Height:** 16 to 18 in. (41 to 46 cm)
**Bloom Months:** March to September
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 7a to 10b

• Finally, a good, true red *S. greggii* meets demand for this popular color.
• Keeps its color without fading longer than other red varieties.
• Well-branched plants.

Blooms all Summer long – nice in containers.
**SALVIA**
(SAGE)
_Salvia greggii_

**DARWIN PERENNIALS**

**MIRAGE™ SERIES**

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

Height: 12 to 14 in. (30 to 36 cm)
Bloom Months: March to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 7a to 9b

Bold, brightly colored blooms stand out at retail and in the landscape.

- Self-branching, mounded habit resists breaking for easy shipping and less shrink.
- Can be sold as an annual in the North; overwinters in the South.
- Heat-tolerant series features a full range of intense flower colors.
- Less maintenance and more color in the garden.

**Blue** Electric, deep-blue color. ‘Balmirleu’ PP33,036

**Burgundy** ‘Balmirbur’ PP28,537

**TOP SELLER** Cherry Red
‘Balmircher’ PP28,527

**TOP SELLER** Deep Purple
‘Balmirdepur’ PP28,538

**Hot Pink** ‘Balmirhopi’

**Pink** ‘Balmirpink’

**Rose Bicolor** Large, rose and cream bicolor flowers with a rounded habit. Retains its color in the heat. ‘Balmirrobi’ PP33,084

**Salmon** A deep salmon bloom with a dark calyx. ‘Balmirsal’ PP30,729

**Soft Pink** ‘Balmirsopin’

**Violet** ‘Balmirvio’ PP29,723

**White** Crisp, clear white blooms. ‘Balmirwite’
Salvia (SAGE)
Salvia hybrid

DARWIN PERENNIALS
ARCTIC BLAZE® SERIES

FirstYearFloweringTool.com
for easy scheduling

Height: 24 in. (61 cm)
Bloom Months: March to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 11

• Bright blooms.
• Compact habit with sturdy, flexible branches.
• Blooms from Spring through Fall.

Fuchsia ‘Novasalfuc’ PP28.619
Purple ‘Novasalpur’ PP28.717
Red ‘Novasalred’ PP28.620

Bred for improved hardiness and terrific repeat blooming.
SCABIOSA FLUTTER™

**SCABIosa (Pincushion Flower)**
Scabiosa columbaria

DARWIN PERENNIALS

FLUTTER™ SERIES

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

**Height:** 12 to 14 in. (30 to 36 cm)

**Bloom Months:** March to September

**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 9b

- Deeper colors, better habit and larger flowers than ‘Butterfly Blue’ and ‘Pink Mist.’
- Neater displays for greater self-through at retail.
- Hardy plants with long flowering windows.
- Beautiful in the landscape and in mixed containers.
- Very disease resistant.

**Deep Blue** 'Balfluttdelu' PP28,043

**Pure White** Stunning, pure-white variety is a unique color for the market. Self-cleaning and long-flowering. 'Balflutturite' PP30,119

**Rose Pink** (pictured left)
‘Balfluttropi’ PP27,809

Compact habit and shorter peduncles for easier shipping and showing!
SCABIOSA (PINCUSHION FLOWER)
Scabiosa columbaria

**‘BUTTERFLY BLUE’**
- **Height:** 16 to 18 in. (41 to 46 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** May to hard frost
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b
Compact, tidy mounds of deep green, basal leaves with wiry stems hold single, round, lavender-blue flowers.

**‘PINK MIST’**
- **Height:** 16 to 18 in. (41 to 46 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** June to August
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5a to 9b
Compact, upright habit is similar to ‘Butterfly Blue.’ Variety features green, textured leaves and soft pink, fully double flowers.

SEDUM (STONECROP)

**SEDUM (STONECROP)**
Sedum kamtschaticum

**WALTERS GARDENS**

**‘LITTLE MISS SUNSHINE’**
- **Height:** 6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3a to 9b
- **PP30,039**
TOP SELLER A groundcover Sedum that blooms in Summer with dark green, glossy foliage and tiny, yellow flowers.

**SEDUM (STONECROP)**
Sedum album

**WALTERS GARDENS**

**‘CORAL CARPET’**
- **Height:** 2 to 6 in. (5 to 15 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b
Creeping groundcover with red-tinged, deep green leaves and tiny, pale pink flowers.

**SEDUM (STONECROP)**
Sedum dasyphyllum

**‘MAJOR’**
- **Height:** 4 in. (10 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b
Prostrate mats of tight, blue foliage and small, white flowers.

TOP SELLER Sedum ‘Little Miss Sunshine’

Sedum ‘Steel the Show’

Scabiosa ‘Butterfly Blue’

Scabiosa ‘Pink Mist’
SEDUM ♦
(STONECROP)
Sedum hybrida
WALTERS GARDENS
‘NIGHT LIGHT’

Height: 22 to 26 in. (56 to 66 cm)
Bloom Months: August to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 9b
PP34,272

‘Night Light’ produces deep olive green leaves on dark purple stems that hold clusters of light yellow flowers. Mature flowers have blush tones. Unlike other Sedum that lodge during flowering season, this variety has stocky stems and holds its dome-like shape late in the season.

SEDUM ♦
(STONECROP)
Sedum kamtschaticum

‘VARIEGATUM’

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b

Compact plants have variegated foliage with creamy margins and star-shaped, yellow blooms that mature to red.

SEDUM ♦
(STONECROP)
Sedum kamtschaticum variegatum

‘OGON’

Height: 4 in. (10 cm)
Bloom Months: July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 7a to 9b

Ground-hugging, tender perennial has chartreuse foliage and dainty yellow flowers.

SEDUM ♦
(STONECROP)
Sedum pachyclados

‘BLUE SPRUCE’

Height: 3 in. (8 cm)
Bloom Months: July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b

Deep blue, scalloped foliage forms a tight mound, with white, star-shaped flowers.

SEDUM ♦
(STONECROP)
Sedum reflexum

Low-growing, spreading plants have blue, needle-like foliage and yellow flowers.
SEDUM (CHINESE MOUNTAIN STONECROP)
Sedum middendorffianum

DARWIN PERENNIALS
‘YELLOW DIAMONDS’

FirstYearFloweringTool.com
for easy scheduling

Height: 7 to 10 in. (18 to 25 cm)
Bloom Months: July to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9a
PP35.077

- Mounding habit provides a better presentation at retail and in the garden.
- Striking color contrasts well against dark green foliage with red stems.
- Blooms late Spring to Summer.
- Rabbit resistant, drought tolerant and low maintenance.

Bright yellow, star-shaped flowers cover the dense, nicely mounded habit.
SEDUM
(STONECROP)
Sedum spurium

DAWPHNIA PERENNIALS
WHAT A DOOZIE

FirstYearFloweringTool.com
for easy scheduling

Height: 2 to 5 in. (5 to 13 cm)
Bloom Months: July to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b

• ‘Spiraling Doozie’ PP31,789
• Trialed and proven to not show any reversion – a superior trait compared to competitors.
• Variegation is stable, for less shrink and more dependable production.
• Plants gain attractive blush pink and creamy pink flowers in Fall.

SEDUM

WHAT A DOOZIE

Creeping groundcover with reliable, green and white variegation.
**SEDUM (STONECROP)**
*Sedum rupestre*

**DARWIN PERENNIALS**

**PRIMA ANGELINA**

*FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling*

**Height:** 3 to 6 in. (8 to 15 cm)
**Bloom Months:** Non-flowering
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b

‘Gold Form’ PP32,414

A sport of Angelina, this variety offers bright color that holds throughout the season.

- Sedum Prima Angelina has a denser, more compact habit and more vivid golden color than Angelina.
- Low growing and fast spreading, with fleshy, needle-like foliage.
- Ideal for 1 to 2.5-qt. pot sizes.

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**SEDUM (STONECROP)**
*Sedum*

**WALTERS GARDENS NEW FOR 2024**

**‘AFTER DARK’**

**Height:** 18 to 20 in. (46 to 51 cm)
**Bloom Months:** August to October
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 3a to 9b

PPAF

An excellent choice for hot, dry places in the garden. Dark purple foliage appears near-black in the landscape. Garnet red flowers emerge from black buds in late Summer.

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Sedum Prima Angelina

Sedum ‘After Dark’
SEDUM
(STONECROP)
Sedum rupestre

'ANGELINA'
Height: 3 to 6 in. (8 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: July to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 9b
Low growing and fast spreading, with fleshy, needle-like, golden yellow foliage.

SEDUM
(STONECROP)
Sedum sexangulare

'AUTUMN FIRE'
Height: 24 to 30 in. (61 to 76 cm)
Bloom Months: August to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 9b
Dense, robust habit; flowers start blue-green and mature to pink, deep red and finally bronze.

SEDUM
(STONECROP)
Sedum spectabile

'NIGHT EMBERS'
Height: 24 to 26 in. (61 to 66 cm)
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 9b
Deep red stems hold semi-glossy, dark black-purple succulent leaves and clusters of light mauve-pink flowers.

SEDUM
(STONECROP)
Sedum sieboldii

'DRAGONS BLOOD'
Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: July to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 9b
Green leaves with red margins and deep red blooms in Summer. Foliage turns bright red in Fall.

WALTERS GARDENS

'POWDERPUFF'
Height: 8 to 10 in. (20 to 25 cm)
Bloom Months: August to October
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 9b
PP32,714
Billowy, puffy dome of bright rosy-pink flowers in late Summer to early Fall.

SEDUM
(STONECROP)
Sedum spurium

'FULDAGLUT'
Height: 3 to 4 in. (8 to 10 cm)
Bloom Months: May to July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b
Dark green, spreading foliage with red flowers in July. Foliage turns red-orange in Fall.
SEDUM (STONECROP)  
*Sedum spurium*

**‘JOHN CREECH’**  
Height: 2 in. (5 cm)  
Bloom Months: June  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 9b  
Dense groundcover; striking green foliage and pink-purple blooms.

**‘TRICOLOR’**  
Height: 3 to 4 in. (8 to 10 cm)  
Bloom Months: June to August  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 9b  
Mat-forming, with small, rounded, green leaves tinged in pink and edged in white; pink blooms.

SEDUM  
*Sedum tetractinum*

**‘CORAL REEF’**  
Height: 2 to 3 in. (5 to 8 cm)  
Bloom Months: July to August  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 9a  
Mounded, spreading groundcover has small, yellow flowers and smooth, green foliage that turns red in Fall.

SEDUM (STONECROP)  
*Sedum x hybridum*

**‘LEMON BALL’**  
Height: 6 in. (15 cm)  
Bloom Months: June to July  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 7a to 9b  
Vivid mounds of chartreuse foliage stay dense, bushy and bright all Summer long.

**‘VERA JAMESON’**  
Height: 10 to 16 in. (25 to 41 cm)  
Bloom Months: August to September  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 9b  
Large clusters of pink flowers and waxy, gray-green leaves turn burgundy as Summer progresses.

SEMPERVIVUM (HENS & CHICKS)  
*Sempervivum arachnoideum*

**‘COBWEB’**  
Height: 2 to 8 in. (5 to 20 cm)  
Bloom Months: June to September  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b  
Dense rosettes are red in Summer and turn burgundy in cold weather. Color may vary from season to season. Produces clusters of light pink flowers in mid-Summer.

SEMPERVIVUM (HENS & CHICKS)  
*Sempervivum tectorum*

**‘SUNSET’**  
Height: 4 in. (10 cm)  
Bloom Months: June to September  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b  
Emerald green leaves with red tips take on orange-red cast in cool weather.
STACHYS
LITTLE LAMB

STACHYS (LAMB’S EAR)
Stachys byzantina
DARWIN PERENNIALS
NEW FOR 2024

LITTLE LAMB

Height: 2 to 5 in. (5 to 13 cm)
Bloom Months: June to July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b
‘Balstacamb’ PPAF

• Shorter flower stalks offer a better finish than the standard.
• Ideal for a groundcover or smaller gardens.

A Lamb’s Ear with fine, more decorative foliage.
**SILENE** (CAMPION)  
*Silene dioica*  

**‘CLIFFORD MOOR’**  
*Height*: 18 in. (46 cm)  
*Bloom Months*: May to July  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 5a to 8b  

Variegated leaves and single, pink flowers.

**SOLIDAGO** (GOLDENROD)  
*Solidago*  

**‘FIREWORKS’**  
*Height*: 36 to 48 in. (91 to 122 cm)  
*Bloom Months*: July to September  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 5a to 9b  

Golden yellow flowers with wild, multi-branched panicles.

**STACHYS** (LAMB’S EAR)  
*Stachys*  

**‘SILVER CARPET’**  
*Height*: 8 in. (20 cm)  
*Bloom Months*: June to July  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 4a to 9b  

Drought-tolerant, low-growing and spreading variety with soft and fuzzy, oval, gray-white leaves.

**STACHYS** (LAMB’S EAR)  
*Stachys monnieri*  

**‘HELENE VON STEIN’**  
*Height*: 12 in. (30 cm)  
*Bloom Months*: July  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 4a to 9b  

Clump-forming habit with big, broad leaves and velvety-soft, greenish-silver foliage. Great for edging, border gardens and containers.

**TEUCRIUM** (GERMANDER)  
*Teucrium*  

**‘HIGHLAND CREAM’**  
*Height*: 2 to 4 in. (5 to 10 cm)  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 3a to 8b  

Evergreen sub-shrub with deep green leaves and rosy-purple flowers.

**THYMUS** (THYME)  
*Thymus praecox*  

**‘ALBIFLORUS’**  
*Height*: 2 in. (5 cm)  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 4a to 9b  

Low-growing habit with green leaves and white flowers.

**‘COCCINEUS’**  
*Height*: 2 to 4 in. (5 to 10 cm)  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 5a to 9b  

Also known as Creeping Thyme. Low-growing perennial with small, elliptical, green leaves and fuchsia-red blooms in Summer.

**‘HIGHLAND CREAM’**  
*Height*: 2 to 4 in. (5 to 10 cm)  
*USDA Hardiness Zones*: 3a to 8b  

‘Hartington Silver’  
Small, green leaves with creamy-white margins and tiny flowers of palest pink in late Spring.
**‘PSEUDOLANUGINOSUS’**
Height: 2 to 4 in. (5 to 10 cm)
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b
Also known as Woolly Thyme. Creeper with gray foliage and white flowers is good for dry locations.

**THYMUS (THYME)**
*Thymus serpyllum*

**‘ELFIN’**
Height: 1 in. (3 cm)
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b
Tight, creeping groundcover with mats of tiny, dark green foliage and pink flowers in Summer.

**‘MAGIC CARPET’**
Height: 2 in. (5 cm)
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b
Tiny, pink flowers float over mats of green, slightly hairy foliage.

**‘PINK CHINTZ’**
Height: 1 in. (3 cm)
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b
Mat-forming creeper with tiny, green leaves and pink flowers.

**VERBENA (VERVAIN)**
*Verbena bonariensis*

**MUST HAVE PERENNIALS**
‘LOLLIPOP’
Height: 20 to 24 in. (51 to 61 cm)
Bloom Months: May to frost
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 9b
Small, deep purple flowers on vigorous, mounded plants.

**VERBENA (ROSE VERVAIN)**
*Verbena canadensis*

**DARWIN PERENNIALS**
‘HOMESTEAD HOT PINK’
FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling
Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: March to October
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6b to 9a
PP34,360
Hardy Verbena with a profusion of brightly colored flowers.
- Like its namesake ‘Homestead Purple’, this variety produces a carpet of color and features Zone 6 hardiness.
- Hot pink blooms work wonderfully as a groundcover.
- Mildew resistant, too.

**VERONICA (SPEEDWELL)**
*Veronica longifolia*

**FLORIUS PLANTS BV**
FIRST GLORY
Height: 16 to 22 in. (41 to 56 cm)
Bloom Months: June to July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b
‘Alllady’ PP23,271
Sturdy, compact plant with white flower spikes; vernalization not required.

**FLORIUS PLANTS BV**
FIRST LADY
Height: 16 to 22 in. (41 to 56 cm)
Bloom Months: June to July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b
‘Alllady’ PP23,271
Sturdy, compact plant with white flower spikes; vernalization not required.

**FLORIUS PLANTS BV**
FIRST LOVE
Height: 6 to 10 in. (15 to 25 cm)
Bloom Months: May to frost
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 9b
‘Alllady’ PP23,271
Uniform, well-branched plants with short spikes of brilliant pink flowers; excellent flower canopy without vernalization.

**WALTERS GARDENS**
‘LAVENDER LIGHTSABER’
Height: 28 to 30 in. (71 to 76 cm)
Bloom Months: July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b
PP32,359
A tall, columnar-shaped habit holds soft lavender flowers.
Skyward's dense, compact habit and sturdy stems make it a premium product.

Blue 'Balskyblue' PP34,922
Pink 'Balskywink' PP34,890
VERONICA

MOODY BLUES®

VERONICA
(SPIKE SPEEDWELL)
Veronica hybrid

DARWIN PERENNIALS

MOODY BLUES® SERIES

FirstYearFloweringTool.com for easy scheduling

Height: 12 to 14 in. (30 to 36 cm)
Bloom Months: May to October
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4b to 9b

• Excellent 2.5-qt. and 1-gal. production with great uniformity and habit.
• Continues to cycle and bloom all season until first frost.
• Compact, tidy habit is great for any garden or mixed container.
• No vernalization is required.

NEW Dark Blue Improved Offers a more upright habit that is ideal for container production. The flower spikes are also longer and in a deeper, more saturated blue color, providing a better color impact. ‘Balmooldium’ PP27,835

Dark Pink A long-flowering, deep pink variety. ‘Balmoodink’ PP31,832

Mauve ‘Balmoomau’ PP31,833

Pink ‘Novaverpin’ PP25,748

Sky Blue ‘Novaversky’ PP27,835

White ‘Novaverwhi’

Compact series of first-year-flowering Veronica.
VERONICA (SPEEDWELL)  
*Veronica austriaca*

**FLORENSIS, B.V.**  
**VENICE BLUE**

- **Height:** 10 to 12 in. (25 to 30 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** March to April
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b
- **‘Flowerblue’** PP27,555

Easy-to-grow Veronica makes an excellent season extender! It requires less vernalization than other *austriaca* types; features strong, upright stems for outstanding show at retail and in the garden. Plus, this early Spring-flowering variety loves the heat.

**WALTERS GARDENS**  
**‘ROYAL REMBRANDT’**

- **Height:** 18 to 20 in. (46 to 51 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b
- **PP29,377**

Discover your new Speedwell staple! Violet-purple flowers cover the top half of the plant, showcasing its dark green foliage. A remontant variety; shearing will encourage reblooming later in the season.

**WALTERS GARDENS**  
**‘VERY VAN GOGH’**

- **Height:** 18 to 20 in. (46 to 51 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 8b
- **PP27,428**


**VERONICA (SPEEDWELL)  
*Veronica longifolia***

**WALTERS GARDENS**  
**‘PERFECTLY PICASSO’**

- **Height:** 22 to 26 in. (56 to 66 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b
- **PP29,720**

Paintbrush-like spikes produce white buds that open to medium pink flowers, creating a bicolor look. Attractive flowers cover the top half of the plant, showing off its healthy, medium green leaves on a beautifully rounded habit.

**WALTERS GARDENS**  
**‘BLUE SKYWALKER’**

- **Height:** 28 to 30 in. (71 to 76 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** July
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4a to 9b
- **PP29,406**

**TOP SELLER**  
This taller perennial provides height in the garden without too much horizontal space. Lavender-blue flower spikes cover the top half of an incredibly upright, dense habit of dark green leaves.
**VERONICA (SPIKE SPEEDWELL)**
Veronica hybrid

**WALTERS GARDENS**

**'PURPLE LEIA'**

Height: 28 to 30 in. (71 to 76 cm)
Bloom Months: July to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 8b
PP34,278

‘Purple Leia’ joins popular companions ‘Blue Skywalker’ and ‘Lavender Lightsaber,’ with rosy purple flowers covering the top half of the upright, columnar habit. This Veronica adds height to the middle of the border.

**VERONICA (SPEEDWELL)**
Veronica peduncularis

**DARWIN PERENNIALS**

**'GEORGIA BLUE'**

Height: 8 in. (20 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 8b

Dense, gray-green, low-growing foliage has taller flowering stems covered with intense blue flowers.

**'WATERPERRY BLUE'**

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: June to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b

Spreading habit with light blue flowers and purple Winter foliage.

**VERONICA (CREEPING SPEEDWELL)**
Veronica repens

**CHICAGOLAND GROWS, INC.**

**'WHITEWATER'**

Height: 4 to 6 in. (10 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: June to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b
PP22,783

Sport of ‘Waterperry Blue’ that produces bright white flowers on burgundy-green foliage.

**'RED FOX'**

Height: 12 in. (30 cm)
Bloom Months: June to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 8b

Produces rose-red spikes in Summer.

**PLANTHAVEN INT'L INC.**

**ROYAL CANDLES**

**'BOWLES CUNNINGHAM'**

Height: 5 to 8 in. (13 to 20 cm)
Bloom Months: April to May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 3a to 9b

Also known as ‘Bowles.’ Vigorous, spreading variety has thick, glossy leaves and sky blue flowers that are darker than standard V. minor.

**'ILLUMINATION'**

Height: 4 in. (10 cm)
Bloom Months: April to May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4a to 9b

Popular, low-growing, evergreen groundcover has variegated foliage and small, light lavender-blue flowers in Spring.
Excellent hardiness for long-lasting garden enjoyment.

**VIOLA** (VIOLET)  
Viola cornuta

**DARWIN PERENNIALS**  
**HALO SERIES**

FirstYearFloweringTool.com  
for easy scheduling

**Height:** 8 to 10 in. (20 to 25 cm)  
**Bloom Months:** February to October  
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4b to 9b

- Very heat tolerant.  
- No vernalization required.  
- Oversummers and overwinters.  
- Larger flowers than Celestial.

'Halo Golden Yellow' PP30,900  
'Halo Lemon Frost' Extra-large, two-toned flowers captivate customers for early sales; PP26,383  
'Halo Lilac' CPBR4837; PP24,542  
**TOP SELLER** 'Halo Sky Blue'  
CPBR4838; PP24,541  
'Halo Violet' CPBR4839; PP24,428
PLANTHAVEN INT’L, INC.

CELESTIAL™ SERIES

VIOLA (VIOLET)
Viola cornuta

Northern Lights ‘SMEV4’ PP24.591
Starry Night ‘Lord Primrose’ PP18.253
Twilight ‘SMEV3’ PP24.592

‘ETAIN’

Height: 5 to 6 in. (13 to 15 cm)
Bloom Months: February to October
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 10b

Even-blooming, early-Spring perennial in bright, rich colors. Oversummers and overwinters; heat-tolerant, highly scented varieties bloom all Summer. No vernalization required.

‘REBECCA CAWTHORNE’

Height: 6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)
Bloom Months: May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 9b

Fragrant, purple flowers splashed with white; sporadic reblooming.

‘ETAIN’

Height: 8 to 10 in. (20 to 25 cm)
Bloom Months: February to October
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5a to 10b

Compact variety flowers profusely in Spring and Fall with large, fragrant, bicolor blooms.
REGIONAL TOP PICKS

This chart highlights top varieties from Darwin Perennials that will grow best in each season and region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLOWERING SEASON</th>
<th>PACIFIC NORTHWEST</th>
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*Many of these varieties are included in our Summer and Fall culture trials.*
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lavender Primavera, 'SuperBlue'</td>
<td>Kniphofia Glowstick</td>
<td>Lavender Primavera, 'SuperBlue'</td>
<td>Lavender Primavera, 'SuperBlue'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penstemon Rock Candy</td>
<td>Lavender Primavera, 'SuperBlue'</td>
<td>Miscanthus Bandwidth</td>
<td>Miscanthus Bandwidth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perovskia 'CrazyBlue'</td>
<td>Miscanthus Bandwidth</td>
<td>Penstemon Rock Candy</td>
<td>Penstemon Rock Candy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvia Lyrical, Marvel</td>
<td>Penstemon Rock Candy</td>
<td>Perovskia 'CrazyBlue'</td>
<td>Perovskia 'CrazyBlue'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvia Lyrical, Marvel</td>
<td>Salvia Lyrical, Marvel</td>
<td>Salvia Lyrical, Marvel</td>
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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>
CULTURE GUIDE

All you need to grow the finest perennials in the industry.
DARWIN PERENNIALS
ESSENTIAL CULTURE GUIDE

UPON RECEIPT
Unrooted perennials should be stuck as quickly as possible. Tender cuttings such as Artemisia, Agastache, Lavandula, Perovskia and Salvia should be immediate priority. Cuttings that cannot be stuck immediately should be maintained in a cooler at 40 to 45°F (4 to 7°C). Refer to the Propagation Guide for crop-specific suggestions. Generally speaking, herbaceous perennials benefit from a basal stem dip of IBA rooting hormone to speed up the rooting process. Be careful with misting levels. Perennials suffer from receiving too much mist more often than from too little mist.

Callused perennials have already begun the rooting process, arriving with less water loss than standard URCs. They should not be placed in the standard Day 1 mist area. Instead, they should begin at approximately 30-50% of the standard mist program, roughly the same amount of mist that standard cuttings would receive around Day 7 under mist. If using high humidity or tents at this stage, that is where callused cuttings should go. It is not necessary to use rooting hormones on callused cuttings, as they have already been treated at the farm. It is recommended to continue your standard protocols for using Pageant Intrinsic fungicide in propagation.

Rooted perennials should be unpacked and inspected for active root growth. It is often preferable to place recently received perennial liners on a bench or the ground for a few days to help them overcome transport stress. This is particularly important for liners that have been shipped in boxes. Water on arrival and look for any new root activity prior to transplant, if possible.

AT TRANSPLANT
Well-rooted and toned perennial liners are able to withstand transplant stress very well. Critical to success, provide newly transplanted perennials with immediate irrigation. Watering at the end of the transplant line rather than after you’ve filled a bed greatly improves uniformity of new root establishment. In any case, do not allow media surface to dry after transplant for the first several days until new roots are extending into the media. Perennials do not like to be planted too deep. Generally speaking, perennial liners should be planted level with the soil surface.

Use a well-drained media containing properly composted bark. These types of perennial soil media are readily available. It is important that the media incorporates a surfactant to help ensure proper wetting and re-wetting of the media. The media should be stabilized to a pH of 5.8 to 6.2 and an EC of 1 to 1.2 using the Saturated Media Extract (SME) method.

FERTILIZATION
Perennials can be fed using liquid fertilizers on a periodic or constant feed basis. Liquid fertilizer rates can be found in the Perennial Finishing Guide. Use a balanced formula that complements the pH and alkalinity of your irrigation water. Liquid fertilizing offers advantages of greater flexibility and control over fertility levels, but can be difficult to administer economically when overhead irrigation is used. In the case of overhead irrigation, controlled release fertilizers (CRF) are preferable. Incorporate CRF into the media prior to planting based on manufacturer’s recommendations, or top-dress after planting.

SPACING
Spring-planted perennials should be spaced to finished spacing after transplant. This allows better growing conditions and helps to avoid overcrowding and stretch. The added airflow will help reduce foliar diseases and allow for better insect control. Fall-planted perennials can be spaced at transplant in temperate climates or placed pot-tight in climates where temperatures cause containers to freeze. In either case, proper spacing for the anticipated finished size of the plant will dramatically improve plant quality and reduce labor.

INSECTS AND DISEASES
Incoming perennial liners or cuttings should be inspected for pests and diseases. Apply appropriate treatments as needed.

After transplant, regular scouting and careful observation is critical to maintaining a healthy crop. The practice of integrated pest management (IPM) will reduce losses and pesticide costs by identifying and correcting problems before they escalate. If a pesticide treatment is necessary, please refer to the manufacturer’s label regarding proper usage. It is always a good practice to test new varieties for phytotoxicity when making pesticide applications.

VERNALIZATION AND BULKING
A number of perennial species require a period of cold temperature exposure to flower. The length of time varies from just a few weeks below 50°F (10°C) to as much as 10 weeks below 40°F (4°C). Generally speaking, early Spring-flowering perennials like Phlox subulata, Iberis and Alyssum require a cold period to flower. Many perennials, such as Salvia nemorosa, Monarda and Phlox paniculata do not require vernalization to flower, but do benefit from a cold, short day bulking period. In these cases, Summer or Fall planting increases root and crown mass, and the corresponding flowering shoots on the plants. It has also been shown to hasten flowering in many species by up to 4 weeks.

OVERWINTERING
The keys to success when overwintering perennials are:

- Avoid standing water
- Provide adequate air circulation
- Use preventative disease treatments
- Remove dead leaf/tissue
- Utilize rodent control
- Low media EC when entering dormancy
- Avoid freeze-and-thaw cycles

The overwintering area, whether in a field or hoop house, should be sloped so that rain or other water sources cannot accumulate. In climates where Winter conditions freeze and thaw, cover prior to freeze and uncover as soon as possible. Where temperatures remain below freezing, cover after first freeze and maintain the cover until late Winter or early Spring when weather moderates. Remove dead and abscising leaves from herbaceous perennials like Hosta, Monarda, Helipossis and dormant Hemerocallis. Apply a broad-spectrum fungicide prior to covering or closing hoop houses to reduce disease pressure.

Once weather conditions moderate, be sure to scout for insect and disease problems, and respond accordingly. Also, check pH and EC levels in the media. Perennials that emerge from dormancy will begin to grow rapidly, and the lack of adequate nutrition will lead to reduced branching, lower leaf loss and smaller flowers.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAGE</th>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>SERIES/VARIETY</th>
<th>MEDIA EC/PH</th>
<th>SOIL TEMPERATURE</th>
<th>ROOTING HORMONE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>CHILEA Achillea hybrid</td>
<td>Moon Dust</td>
<td>EC 1.0-1.25 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>500-1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>CHILEA Achillea millefolium</td>
<td>Milly Rock™ Series</td>
<td>EC 1.0-1.25 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>500-1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>CHILEA Achillea millefolium</td>
<td>New Vintage™ Series</td>
<td>EC 1.0-1.25 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>500-1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>AGASTACHE Agastache rugosa</td>
<td>'Little Adder'</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>ALYSSUM Alyssum wulfenianum</td>
<td>'Golden Spring'</td>
<td>EC 0.80-1.0 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>ARMERIA Armeria pseudarmeria</td>
<td>Dreameria® Series</td>
<td>EC 0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-74°F (21-23°C)</td>
<td>2,500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>ARTEMISIA Artemisia gmelinii</td>
<td>SunFern™ Arcadia, SunFern™ Olympia</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>BRUNNERA Brunnera macrophylla</td>
<td>'Frostbite'</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>68-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>BUDDLEIA Buddleia hybrid</td>
<td>Chrysalis™ Series</td>
<td>EC 0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>CARYOPTERIS Caryopteris x clandonensis</td>
<td>'Emerald Crest', 'Gold Crest'</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>1,000-3,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>CARYOPTERIS Caryopteris x clandonensis</td>
<td>Grand Bleu®</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>1,000-3,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>CENTAUREA Centaurea ragusina</td>
<td>Silver Swirl</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>COREOPSIS Coreopsis grandiflora</td>
<td>Sunny Day</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33, 34</td>
<td>COREOPSIS Coreopsis hybrida</td>
<td>'Golden Stardust', 'Super Star', Uprick™ Series</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>500-1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>COREOPSIS Coreopsis verticillata</td>
<td>Crème Caramel</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>DELOSPERMA Delosperma hybrid</td>
<td>Ocean Sunset™ Series</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIST</td>
<td>FERTILIZATION</td>
<td>PINCHING</td>
<td>TRANSPLANTING</td>
<td>COMMENTS</td>
<td></td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Not necessary, remove premature flowers.</td>
<td>28-35 days after sticking</td>
<td>Do not over-mist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Pinch to remove flower buds.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Mist enough to rehydrate cuttings. Do not over-mist beyond Day 2 or 3. Do not stick cuttings too deep. Tall leaves can be trimmed if necessary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Not necessary, remove premature flowers.</td>
<td>28-35 days after sticking</td>
<td>Do not over-mist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended after roots are established. Leave 4-5 active internodes.</td>
<td>28-35 days after sticking</td>
<td>Stick cuttings the day of arrival, if possible.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended. Soft pinch. Lower nodes may become inactive.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>This Alyssum requires light mist and soil moisture. Can be rooted under a dome or tent. Do not over-mist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>100 ppm N starting at Day 7</td>
<td>Not necessary.</td>
<td>42-45 days after sticking</td>
<td>Quite easy to propagate. Do not over-mist. Remove from mist after 10 to 12 days. Allow media to dry slightly between irrigations to encourage root development.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N starting day 7</td>
<td>Pinch once, prior to transplant.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Mist enough to rehydrate cuttings. Do not over-mist beyond Day 2 or 3. Arcadia is particularly sensitive to over-misting in propagation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low mist or tenting</td>
<td>Balanced fertilizer 75-100 ppm</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>7-8 weeks</td>
<td>This is a tissue culture raised item. Please see our detailed tissue culture propagation guide at dawinperennials.com. This item is generally a Summer propagated item. Excessive heat can cause losses.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N starting at Day 7</td>
<td>Remove buds/flowers in propagation.</td>
<td>42-49 days after sticking</td>
<td>Buddleia Chrysalis series is very free flowering. Budding in cuttings does not affect rooting. Watch media moisture levels. Excessive moisture will delay rooting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Pinch once in the liner stage.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Discontinue mist as quickly as possible once rooting occurs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Pinch once in the liner stage.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Discontinue mist as quickly as possible once rooting occurs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N starting day 7</td>
<td>Pinch once, prior to transplant.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Mist enough to rehydrate cuttings. Do not over-mist beyond Day 2 or 3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Pinch once in the liner stage.</td>
<td>28-35 days after sticking</td>
<td>Begin fertilizing 7 days after stick. Avoid over-misting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Pinch once in the liner stage.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Use low mist settings; do not oversaturate rooting media. Root zone temperatures of 70°F (21°C). Remove flowers in propagation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Pinch once in the liner stage and once after transplant for best results.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Use low mist settings; do not oversaturate rooting media. Root zone temperatures of 70°F (21°C). Remove flowers in propagation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very low</td>
<td>50 ppm N starting at Day 7</td>
<td>Pinch once, prior to transplant.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Mist enough to rehydrate cuttings. Do not over-mist beyond Day 2 or 3. Do not oversaturate media.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>PAGE</td>
<td>CROP</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td><strong>DELPHINIUM</strong></td>
<td><em>Delphinium x hybrida</em></td>
<td>'Red Lark'</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>68-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td><strong>DIANTHUS</strong></td>
<td><em>Dianthus hybida</em></td>
<td>Pink Carpet, Pink PomPom, Pink Twinkle, Red Garnet, Rose Bouquet, Ruby Glitter, Ruby Snow, Silver Strike, White Twinkle</td>
<td>EC 0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>68-70°F (20-21°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td><strong>DIGITALIS</strong></td>
<td><em>Digitalis hybida</em></td>
<td>Arctic Fox Series</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 6.0-6.4</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43-45</td>
<td><strong>ECHINACEA</strong></td>
<td><em>Echinacea x hybrida</em></td>
<td>Double Scoop™ Series, Sombrero Poca™ Series, Sombrero® Series</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>72-78°F (21-24°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td><strong>ERYSIMUM</strong></td>
<td><em>Erysimum linifolium</em></td>
<td>'Bawles Me Away'</td>
<td>EC 0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>68-70°F (20-21°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td><strong>EUPATORIUM</strong></td>
<td><em>Eupatorium dubium</em></td>
<td>'Little Joe'</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td><strong>EUPATORIUM</strong></td>
<td><em>Eupatorium purpureum</em></td>
<td>Euphoria™ Series</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td><strong>GAURA</strong></td>
<td><em>Gaura lindheimeri</em></td>
<td>Ballerina™ Series, Belleza® Series</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>68-73°F (20-23°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td><strong>GAURA</strong></td>
<td><em>Gaura lindheimeri</em></td>
<td>'Little Janie', 'Whiskers Deep Rose'</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td><strong>HELENIUM</strong></td>
<td><em>Helianthemum autumnale</em></td>
<td>Salud™ Series</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td><strong>HELANTHUS</strong></td>
<td><em>Helianthus salicifolius</em></td>
<td>'Autumn Gold'</td>
<td>EC 0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-74°F (21-23°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td><strong>HELIOPSIS</strong></td>
<td><em>Heliopsis helianthoides</em></td>
<td>Summer Eclipse</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td><strong>HELIOPSIS</strong></td>
<td><em>Heliopsis helianthoides</em></td>
<td>'Sunstruck'</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td><strong>HEUCHERA</strong></td>
<td><em>Heuchera x hybrida</em></td>
<td>Carnival Series</td>
<td>EC 0.80-1.0 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td><strong>HEUCHERA</strong></td>
<td><em>Heuchera x vilosa</em></td>
<td>'Big Top Caramel Apple'</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-74°F (21-23°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIST</td>
<td>FERTILIZATION</td>
<td>PINCHING</td>
<td>TRANSPLANTING</td>
<td>COMMENTS</td>
<td></td>
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<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low mist or tenting</td>
<td>Balanced fertilizer 75-100 ppm</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>42-49 days</td>
<td>This is a tissue culture raised item. Please see our detailed tissue culture propagation guide at darwinperennials.com.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very low</td>
<td>50 ppm N starting at Day 7</td>
<td>Pinch to remove any flower buds.</td>
<td>42-49 days</td>
<td>Dianthus require very low mist settings to root. Over-misting will result in slow rooting and high losses in propagation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Not typical in propagation.</td>
<td>42-49 days</td>
<td>Digitalis root slowly with first roots showing 15 to 18 days after stick. However, it is best to discontinue mist prior to visible root, as they root more quickly when not over-misted and when media is allowed to dry slightly between waterings.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low; prefers high humidity to mist</td>
<td>50 ppm N starting at Day 7</td>
<td>Not necessary.</td>
<td>49-56 days</td>
<td>Please refer to our complete Tissue Culture Echinacea guide at DarwinsPerennials.com for detailed rooting information.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Begin feeding 50-75 ppm 10 days after sticking</td>
<td>Pinch 21-25 days after sticking.</td>
<td>42-49 days</td>
<td>Don’t oversaturate media. Low mist levels work best.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High for first few days, then reduce to moderate</td>
<td>50-100 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended.</td>
<td>42-49 days</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50 ppm N starting at Day 7</td>
<td>Yes, pinch once in propagation around Day 21.</td>
<td>42-49 days</td>
<td>Eupatorium are quite easy to root. Use a basal hormone tip to ensure rooting uniformity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>75-100 ppm N when roots become visible; increase to 150-200 ppm N as roots develop</td>
<td>Yes, 7 days before transplanting.</td>
<td>35-42 days</td>
<td>Use low mist settings; do not oversaturate rooting media. Root zone temperatures of 70°F (21°C). Remove flowers in propagation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N when roots become visible</td>
<td>Recommended after roots are established. Leave 4-5 active internodes.</td>
<td>35-42 days</td>
<td>Use low mist settings; do not oversaturate rooting media. Root zone temperatures of 70°F (21°C). Remove flowers in propagation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Pinch once in the liner stage.</td>
<td>42-49 days</td>
<td>Use low mist settings; do not oversaturate rooting media. Root zone temperatures of 70°F (21°C). Remove flowers in propagation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Feed at 100 ppm N after 9 days</td>
<td>Pinch once shoots elongate for best branching.</td>
<td>35-42 days</td>
<td>Typically remove from propagation area after two weeks. Don’t keep rooting media excessively wet. Use long-day lighting when propagating when day length is less than 12 hours.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate to high for first 24 hours, then reduce to low</td>
<td>50 ppm N starting at Day 7</td>
<td>Recommended after roots are established. Leave 4-5 active internodes.</td>
<td>42-49 days</td>
<td>Use low mist settings; do not oversaturate rooting media. Root zone temperatures of 70°F (21°C). Remove flowers in propagation. Long day obligate plant. Must provide long days in propagation.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N when roots become visible</td>
<td>Recommended after roots are established. Leave 4-5 active internodes.</td>
<td>35-42 days</td>
<td>Use low mist settings; do not oversaturate rooting media. Root zone temperatures of 70°F (21°C). Remove flowers in propagation. Long day obligate plant. Must provide long days in propagation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N after 14 days</td>
<td>Not necessary.</td>
<td>8-10 weeks</td>
<td>Use low mist settings; do not oversaturate rooting media. Root zone temperatures of 70°F (21°C).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Low; prefers high humidity rather than mist</td>
<td>50 ppm N starting at Day 7</td>
<td>Not necessary.</td>
<td>56-63 days</td>
<td>Use low mist settings; do not oversaturate rooting media. Root zone temperatures of 70°F (21°C). Review our Heuchera Tissue Culture guide at darwinperennials.com/Culture/ProductionGuides.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAGE</td>
<td>CROP</td>
<td>SERIES/ VARIETY</td>
<td>MEDIA EC/PH</td>
<td>SOIL TEMPERATURE</td>
<td>ROOTING HORMONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>IBERIS</td>
<td>Iberis hybrid</td>
<td>'Summer Snowdrift'</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>IBERIS</td>
<td>Iberis sempervirens</td>
<td>'Snowsation'</td>
<td>EC 0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>68-72°F (20-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>KNIPHOFIA</td>
<td>Kniphofia uvaria</td>
<td>Glowstick</td>
<td>EC 1.2-1.5 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>LAVANDULA</td>
<td>Lavandula angustifolia</td>
<td>'Annet'</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>LAVANDULA</td>
<td>Lavandula angustifolia</td>
<td>'SuperBlue'</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.9-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>LAVANDULA</td>
<td>Lavandula stoechas</td>
<td>Anouk Series</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>LAVANDULA</td>
<td>Lavandula stoechas</td>
<td>Primavera</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>LEUCANTHEMUM</td>
<td>Leucanthemum x superbum</td>
<td>'Santé'</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>LEUCANTHEMUM</td>
<td>Leucanthemum x superbum</td>
<td>'White Magic'</td>
<td>EC 0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.4</td>
<td>68-74°F (20-23°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>LEUCANTHEMUM</td>
<td>Leucanthemum x superbum</td>
<td>'Whitecap'</td>
<td>EC 0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>LYSIMACHIA</td>
<td>Lysimachia alfredii</td>
<td>'Night Light'</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>MONARDA</td>
<td>Monarda didyma</td>
<td>Balmy™ Series</td>
<td>EC 1.0-1.25 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>MONARDA</td>
<td>Monarda didyma</td>
<td>BeeMine™ Series</td>
<td>EC 1.0-1.25 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>NEPETA</td>
<td>Nepeta subsessilis</td>
<td>Prelude™ Series</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>NEPETA</td>
<td>Nepeta x faassenii</td>
<td>Junior Walker™</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>NEPETA</td>
<td>Nepeta x faassenii</td>
<td>Whispurr™ Series</td>
<td>EC 0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIST</td>
<td>FERTILIZATION</td>
<td>PINCHING</td>
<td>TRANSPLANTING</td>
<td>COMMENTS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended after roots are</td>
<td>28-35 days</td>
<td>Use low mist settings; do not oversaturate rooting media. Root zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>when roots</td>
<td>established. Leave 4-5 active</td>
<td>after sticking</td>
<td>temperatures of 70°F (21°C). Remove flowers in propagation. Root zone</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>become visible</td>
<td>internodes.</td>
<td></td>
<td>temperatures of 70°F (21°C). Remove flowers in propagation. Root zone</td>
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<td></td>
<td>temperatures of 70°F (21°C). Remove flowers in propagation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>100 ppm N</td>
<td>Yes, pinch after 4 weeks. Can</td>
<td>42-49 days</td>
<td>Iberis benefit from a basal IBA dip prior to sticking. Do not over-mist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>starting</td>
<td>be double pinched in the</td>
<td>after sticking</td>
<td>or high losses can occur.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>at Day 10</td>
<td>liner stage for even greater</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Low; prefers high humidity rather than mist.</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended.</td>
<td>42-56 days</td>
<td>Use low mist settings; do not oversaturate rooting media. Root zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>after sticking</td>
<td>temperatures of 70°F (21°C). Remove flowers in propagation. Root zone</td>
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<td>Low; prefers high humidity rather than mist.</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended.</td>
<td>42-56 days</td>
<td>Use low mist settings; do not oversaturate rooting media. Root zone</td>
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<td>temperatures of 70°F (21°C). Remove flowers in propagation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Low; prefers high humidity rather than mist.</td>
<td>50 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended after roots are</td>
<td>42-56 days</td>
<td>Use low mist settings; do not oversaturate rooting media. Root zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>starting at</td>
<td>established. Leave 4-5 active</td>
<td>after sticking</td>
<td>temperatures of 70°F (21°C). Remove flowers in propagation. Root zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Day 7</td>
<td>internodes.</td>
<td></td>
<td>temperatures of 70°F (21°C). Remove flowers in propagation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low; prefers high humidity rather than mist.</td>
<td>50 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended after roots are</td>
<td>42-56 days</td>
<td>Use low mist settings; do not oversaturate rooting media. Root zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>starting at</td>
<td>established. Leave 4-5 active</td>
<td>after sticking</td>
<td>temperatures of 70°F (21°C). Remove flowers in propagation. Root zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Day 7</td>
<td>internodes.</td>
<td></td>
<td>temperatures of 70°F (21°C). Remove flowers in propagation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>50 ppm N</td>
<td>Not typically necessary.</td>
<td>42-56 days</td>
<td>Use low mist settings; do not oversaturate rooting media. Root zone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>after sticking</td>
<td>temperatures of 70°F (21°C). Remove flowers in propagation. Root zone</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>temperatures of 70°F (21°C). Remove flowers in propagation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>75-100 ppm N</td>
<td>Pinch while young plants are</td>
<td>35-42 days</td>
<td>Pinch any premature buds as they become visible.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>starting at</td>
<td>soft and actively growing.</td>
<td>after sticking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Day 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50 ppm N</td>
<td>Pinch 21 days after sticking.</td>
<td>35-42 days</td>
<td>For fastest, most reliable rooting, do not oversaturate rooting media.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>starting at</td>
<td></td>
<td>after sticking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Day 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate to high for first 24 hours, then reduce to low.</td>
<td>50 ppm N</td>
<td>One or two pinches prior to</td>
<td>42-49 days</td>
<td>Lysimachia should root quickly. Watch for oversaturated media.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>starting at</td>
<td>transplant.</td>
<td>after sticking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Day 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended.</td>
<td>28-35 days</td>
<td>Do not oversaturate rooting media. Use long-day lighting when day length</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>after sticking</td>
<td>is less than 12 hours to keep plants actively growing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Pinch once, prior to</td>
<td>35-42 days</td>
<td>Do not oversaturate rooting media. Use long-day lighting when day length</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>transplant.</td>
<td>after sticking</td>
<td>is less than 12 hours to keep plants actively growing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended.</td>
<td>35-42 days</td>
<td>Roots quickly. Plan to pinch in liner tray.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>after sticking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended.</td>
<td>35-42 days</td>
<td>Roots quickly. Plan to pinch in liner tray.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>after sticking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Yes, pinch 14-18 days after</td>
<td>35-42 days</td>
<td>Nepeta root easily. Over-misting causes slow rooting and leaf spot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>stick.</td>
<td>after sticking</td>
<td>diseases.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Go to FirstYearFloweringTool.com to find the most current information in our interactive culture guide.
## DARWIN PERENNIALS PROPAGATION GUIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAGE</th>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>SERIES/VARIETY</th>
<th>MEDIA EC/PH</th>
<th>SOIL TEMPERATURE</th>
<th>ROOTING HORMONE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td><strong>OENOTHERA</strong>&lt;br&gt; Oenothera missouriensis</td>
<td>'Evening Sun'</td>
<td>EC 1.2-1.5 mhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td><strong>PENSTEMON</strong>&lt;br&gt; Penstemon barbatus</td>
<td>Rock Candy® Series</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91-92</td>
<td><strong>PENSTEMON</strong>&lt;br&gt; Penstemon hybridra</td>
<td>'Cherry Sparks', MissionBells™ Series, Quartz® Series</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td><strong>PEROVSKIA</strong>&lt;br&gt; Perovskia atriplicifolia</td>
<td>'CrazyBlue'</td>
<td>EC 1.0-1.25 mhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>1,000-1500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td><strong>PEROVSKIA</strong>&lt;br&gt; Perovskia atriplicifolia</td>
<td>Little Lace</td>
<td>EC 1.0-1.25 mhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>1,000-1500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td><strong>PHLOX</strong>&lt;br&gt; Phlox paniculata</td>
<td>'Cherry Cream'</td>
<td>EC 0.80 mhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>68-74°F (20-23°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td><strong>PHLOX</strong>&lt;br&gt; Phlox paniculata</td>
<td>Ka-Pow™ Series</td>
<td>EC 0.80 mhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
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<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td><strong>PHLOX</strong>&lt;br&gt; Phlox paniculata</td>
<td>Super Ka-Pow™ Series</td>
<td>EC 0.80 mhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td><strong>POLEMONIUM</strong>&lt;br&gt; Polemonium pulcherrimum</td>
<td>'Golden Feathers'</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>68-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td><strong>SALVIA</strong>&lt;br&gt; Salvia greggii</td>
<td>Mirage™ Series</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td><strong>SALVIA</strong>&lt;br&gt; Salvia greggii</td>
<td>'Radio Red'</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
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<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td><strong>SALVIA</strong>&lt;br&gt; Salvia hybridra</td>
<td>Arctic Blaze® Series</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
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<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td><strong>SALVIA</strong>&lt;br&gt; Salvia hybridra</td>
<td>'Blue by You'</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA</td>
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<td>109</td>
<td><strong>SALVIA</strong>&lt;br&gt; Salvia nemorosa</td>
<td>Lyrical™ Series</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA</td>
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<tr>
<td>107-108</td>
<td><strong>SALVIA</strong>&lt;br&gt; Salvia nemorosa</td>
<td>'Blue Marvel', 'Rose Marvel', 'Sky Blue Marvel'</td>
<td>EC 0.80 mhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA basal dip</td>
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<td><strong>SALVIA</strong>&lt;br&gt; Salvia officinalis</td>
<td>Silver Scent</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-22°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIST</td>
<td>FERTILIZATION</td>
<td>PINCHING</td>
<td>TRANSPLANTING</td>
<td>COMMENTS</td>
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<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50 ppm N when roots become visible</td>
<td>Benefits from one pinch prior to transplant.</td>
<td>42-45 days after sticking</td>
<td>Don't oversaturate the media. Remove from mist once root initials are visible.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate to high for first 24 hours, then reduce to low.</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Use low mist settings; do not oversaturate rooting media. Root zone temperatures of 70°F (21°C).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate to high for first 24 hours, then reduce to low.</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Use low mist settings; do not oversaturate rooting media. Root zone temperatures of 70°F (21°C).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate to high for first 24 hours, then reduce to low.</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N after 10 days</td>
<td>Recommended.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Do not oversaturate rooting media. Allow media to dry moderately starting 10 days after sticking to encourage root development.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate to high for first 24 hours, then reduce to low.</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N after 10 days</td>
<td>Recommended.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Do not oversaturate rooting media. Allow media to dry moderately starting 10 days after sticking to encourage root development.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>75-100 ppm N starting at Day 7</td>
<td>Yes, while young plants are soft and actively growing.</td>
<td>42-49 days after sticking</td>
<td>Plants grow more actively under long days. Use 13-hour extended day lighting for Winter propagation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>75-100 ppm N starting at Day 7</td>
<td>Yes, while young plants are soft and actively growing. Allow at least two leaf internodes at each pinch.</td>
<td>42-49 days after sticking</td>
<td>Plants grow more actively under long days. Use 13-hour extended day lighting for Winter propagation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>75-100 ppm N starting at Day 7</td>
<td>Yes, while young plants are soft and actively growing. Allow two internodes at each pinch.</td>
<td>42-49 days after sticking</td>
<td>Plants grow more actively under long days. Use 13-hour extended day lighting for Winter propagation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low mist or tenting</td>
<td>Balanced fertilizer 50-75 ppm once rooted to the bottom</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>7-8 weeks after sticking</td>
<td>This is a tissue culture raised item. Please see our detailed tissue culture propagation guide at darwinperennials.com.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended after roots are established. Leave 4-5 active internodes.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Use low mist settings; do not oversaturate rooting media. Root zone temperatures of 70°F (21°C).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended after roots are established. Leave 4-5 active internodes.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Begin fertilizing 7 days after stick.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended after roots are established. Leave 4-5 active internodes.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Roots quickly. Plan to pinch in liner tray.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N at Day 7</td>
<td>A soft pinch will increase branching.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Discontinue mist as quickly as possible and only mist to avoid leaf wilt. Begin feeding 7 days after sticking with 50-75 ppm N.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N at Day 7</td>
<td>A soft pinch will increase branching.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Discontinue mist as quickly as possible and only mist to avoid leaf wilt. Begin feeding 7 days after sticking with 50-75 ppm N.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N at Day 7</td>
<td>A soft pinch will increase branching.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Over-misting and saturated propagation media will dramatically delay rooting and increase rooting losses. Discontinue mist as quickly as possible and only mist to avoid leaf wilt.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N only after rooted</td>
<td>A soft pinch will increase branching.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Discontinue mist as quickly as possible and only mist to avoid leaf wilt. Begin feeding 7 days after sticking with 50-75 ppm N.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAGE</td>
<td>CROP</td>
<td>SERIES/VARIETY</td>
<td>MEDIA EC/PH</td>
<td>SOIL TEMPERATURE</td>
<td>ROOTING HORMONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 117  | SCABIOSA  
Scabiosa columbaria | Flutter™ Series | EC 0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2 | 70-72°F (21-22°C) | 1,000 ppm IBA |
| 120  | SEDUM  
Sedum middendorffianum | 'Yellow Diamonds' | EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2 | 70-72°F (21-22°C) | 500 ppm IBA |
| 122  | SEDUM  
Sedum rupestre | Prima Angelina | EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2 | 70-72°F (21-22°C) | 500 ppm IBA |
| 121  | SEDUM  
Sedum spurium | What a Doozie | EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2 | 70-72°F (21-22°C) | 500 ppm IBA |
| 125  | STACHYS  
Stachys byzantina | Little Lamb | EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2 | 70-72°F (21-22°C) | 500 ppm IBA |
| 127  | VERBENA  
Verbena canadensis | 'Homestead Hot Pink' | EC 0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2 | 70-72°F (21-22°C) | None |
| 130  | VERONICA  
Veronica austriaca | Venice Blue | EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2 | 70-72°F (21-22°C) | 500 ppm IBA |
| 128  | VERONICA  
Veronica hybrid | Skyward™ Series | EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2 | 70-72°F (21-22°C) | 500 ppm IBA |
| 129  | VERONICA  
Veronica hybrid | Moody Blues® Series | EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2 | 70-72°F (21-22°C) | 500 ppm IBA |
| 131  | VERONICA  
Veronica x hybridra | 'Purpleicious' | EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2 | 70-72°F (21-22°C) | 500 ppm IBA |
| 132  | VIOLA  
Viola cornuta | Halo Series | EC 0.80-1.0 mmhos/pH 5.5-5.8 | 70-72°F (21-22°C) | 500-750 ppm IBA |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIST</th>
<th>FERTILIZATION</th>
<th>PINCHING</th>
<th>TRANSPLANTING</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>75-100 ppm N starting at Day 10</td>
<td>Typically not necessary. Remove premature flower buds as they appear.</td>
<td>42-49 days after sticking</td>
<td>Scabiosa cuttings are sensitive to over-misting and over-watering in propagation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>50 ppm N when roots become visible</td>
<td>Typically not necessary in propagation.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Do not over-mist. Oversaturated rooting media will slow the rooting process and contribute to stem rot. Remove from mist environment before or as soon as roots appear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very low</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Typically not necessary in propagation.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Do not over-mist. Oversaturated rooting media will slow the rooting process and contribute to stem rot. Remove from mist environment as soon as roots appear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very low</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Typically not necessary in propagation.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Do not over-mist. Oversaturated rooting media will slow the rooting process and contribute to stem rot. Remove from mist environment as soon as roots appear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N starting Day 7</td>
<td>Pinch once, prior to transplant.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Mist enough to rehydrate cuttings. Do not over-mist beyond Day 2 or 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N starting Day 7</td>
<td>Yes, one to two times in propagation.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Do not oversaturate rooting media.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended after roots are established. Leave 4-5 active internodes.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Roots quickly. Plan to pinch in liner tray.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended after roots are established. Leave 4-5 active internodes.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Roots quickly. Plan to pinch in liner tray. Too wet will delay rooting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended after roots are established. Leave 4-5 active internodes.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Roots quickly. Plan to pinch in liner tray.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended after roots are established. Leave 4-5 active internodes.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Roots quickly. Plan to pinch in liner tray.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate for first 24-48 hours, then reduce to low</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N at Day 7</td>
<td>Soft pinch recommended 25-28 days after sticking.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Excessive media moisture will slow rooting. Begin fertilizing at Day 7 with 75 ppm N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAGE</td>
<td>CROP</td>
<td>SERIES/ VARIETY</td>
<td>MEDIA PH</td>
<td>TEMPERATURE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>ACHILLEA</td>
<td>Moon Dust</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 60 to 65°F (16 to 18°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>ACHILLEA</td>
<td>Milly Rock™ Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 65 to 75°F (18 to 24°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>ACHILLEA</td>
<td>New Vintage™ Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 60 to 65°F (16 to 18°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>AGASTACHE</td>
<td>‘Little Adder’</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 50 to 55°F (10 to 13°C) Days: 60 to 65°F (16 to 18°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>ALYSSUM</td>
<td>‘Golden Spring’</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 60 to 65°F (16 to 18°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>ARMERIA</td>
<td>Dreameria® Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55°F (13°C) Days: 66°F (20°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>ARTEMISIA</td>
<td>SunFern™ Arcadia, SunFern™ Olympia</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 56 to 64°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 65 to 76°F (18 to 24°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>BRUNNERA</td>
<td>‘Frostbite’</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 50 to 55°F (10 to 13°C) Days: 60 to 65°F (16 to 18°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>BUDDLEIA</td>
<td>Chrysalis™ Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 56 to 64°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 65 to 76°F (18 to 24°C)</td>
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<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>CARYOPTERIS</td>
<td>‘Emerald Crest’</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 65 to 75°F (18 to 24°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>CARYOPTERIS</td>
<td>Grand Bleu®</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 56 to 65°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 65 to 75°F (18 to 24°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>CENTAUREA</td>
<td>Silver Swirl</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 56 to 64°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 65 to 76°F (18 to 24°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>COREOPSIS</td>
<td>Sunny Day</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 60°F (13 to 16°C) Days: 60 to 65°F (16 to 18°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>COREOPSIS</td>
<td>‘Golden Stardust’</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 70°F (13 to 21°C) Days: 60 to 80°F (15 to 27°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>COREOPSIS</td>
<td>‘Super Star’</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F (13 to 17°C) Days: 60 to 80°F (15 to 27°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PINCHING AFTER TRANSPLANT</td>
<td>PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS</td>
<td>PESTS AND FUNGAL DISEASES</td>
<td>CROP SCHEDULE &amp; USES</td>
<td>1-OT (10-CM) POT, 1 PLANT PER POT</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Pythium and rhizoctonia can result from overwatering.</td>
<td>Unrooted: 13-15 wks Rooted: 8-10 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 wks Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typically not required</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Aphids on the buds</td>
<td>Rooted: 6 wks Rooted: 6-8 wks</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typically not required</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Pythium and rhizoctonia can result from overwatering.</td>
<td>Unrooted: 13-15 wks Rooted: 8-10 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 wks Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Thrips, white fly</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 wks Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>None noted</td>
<td>Unrooted: stick week 30-35 Rooted: plant week 35-40</td>
<td>Unrooted: stick week 26-32 Rooted: plant week 31-36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Watch for crown rot if overwatered.</td>
<td>Liner: 10-12 wks Liner: 14-16 wks Liner: 16-18 wks</td>
<td>Liner: 10-12 in. (25-30 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typically not required</td>
<td>B-Nine/ Cyocel sprays 2,500/1,000 ppm</td>
<td>Not particularly sensitive. Use well-drained media.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Rooted: 6-8 wks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Pythium and rhizoctonia can result from overwatering.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>10-12 wks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typically not required</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Not particularly sensitive. Use well-drained media.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>8-10 wks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One pinch, two to three weeks after transplant</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Thrips, spider mites</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Spider mites</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typically not required</td>
<td>B-Nine 1,500 ppm/Cyocel 800 ppm tank mix for height control</td>
<td>Keep good air movement to control powdery mildew.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 wks Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Spider mites, thrips</td>
<td>Rooted: 7-8 wks Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Spider mites, thrips</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## DARWIN PERENNIALS FINISHING GUIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAGE</th>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>SERIES/VARIETY</th>
<th>MEDIA PH</th>
<th>TEMPERATURE</th>
<th>DAYLENGTH</th>
<th>VERNALIZATION REQUIRED</th>
<th>LIGHT LEVELS IN FOOT-CANDLES</th>
<th>WATERING</th>
<th>FERTILIZATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 34   | COREOPSIS  
Coreopsis hybrida | UpTick™ Series | 5.8-6.2 | Nights: 55 to 66°F (13 to 17°C)  
Days: 60 to 80°F (15 to 27°C) | Day length neutral | No | 5,000 to 8,000 | Allow media to dry moderately between watering. | Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm. |
| 35   | COREOPSIS  
Coreopsis verticillata | Creme Caramel | 5.8-6.2 | Days: 55 to 80°F (13 to 27°C) | Long day obligate | Beneficial to enhance building and plant size. | 5,000 to 8,000 | Allow media to dry moderately between watering. | Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm. |
| 37   | DELOSPERMA  
Delosperma hybrida | Ocean Sunset™ Series | 5.8-6.2 | Nights: 56 to 64°F (13 to 18°C)  
Days: 65 to 76°F (18 to 24°C) | Day length neutral | No | 5,000 to 8,000 | Low to moderate | Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 150 to 175 ppm N. |
| 38   | DELPHINIUM  
Delphinium x hybrida | 'Red Lark' | 5.8-6.2 | Nights: 55 to 60°F (13 to 16°C)  
Days: 60 to 70°F (16 to 21°C) | Long day facultative | No | 5,000 to 8,000 | Allow media to dry moderately between watering. | Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm N. |
| 40   | DIANTHUS  
Dianthus hybrida | Pink Carpet,  
Pink PomPom,  
Pink Twinkle,  
Red Garnet,  
Ruby Glitter,  
Ruby Snow | 5.8-6.2 | 45 to 60°F (7 to 16°C) | Day length neutral | Beneficial for an increased quantity of Spring blooms. | 3,000 to 5,000 | Low to moderate | Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm N. |
| 40   | DIANTHUS  
Dianthus hybrida | Rose Bouquet | 5.8-6.2 | 45 to 60°F (7 to 16°C) | Day length neutral | Beneficial for an increased quantity of Spring blooms. | 3,000 to 5,000 | Low to moderate | Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm N. |
| 40   | DIANTHUS  
Dianthus hybrida | Silver Strike | 5.8-6.2 | 45 to 60°F (7 to 16°C) | Day length neutral | Beneficial for an increased quantity of Spring blooms. | 3,000 to 5,000 | Low to moderate | Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm N. |
| 40   | DIANTHUS  
Dianthus hybrida | White Twinkle | 5.8-6.2 | 45 to 60°F (7 to 16°C) | Day length neutral | Beneficial for an increased quantity of Spring blooms. | 3,000 to 5,000 | Low to moderate | Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm N. |
| 41   | DIGITALIS  
Digitalis hybrid | Arctic Fox Series | 5.8-6.2 | Nights: 55 to 60°F (13 to 16°C)  
Days: 60 to 65°F (16 to 18°C) | Long day facultative | No | 3,000 to 5,000 | Allow media to dry moderately between watering. | Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm. |
| 43   | ECHINACEA  
Echinacea x hybrida | Double Scoop™ Series | 5.8-6.2 | Nights: 55 to 60°F (13 to 18°C)  
Days: 60 to 65°F (16 to 18°C) | Long day obligate | No | 3,500 to 5,000 | Allow media to dry moderately between watering. | Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm. |
| 45   | ECHINACEA  
Echinacea x hybrida | Sombbrero Poco™ Series | 5.8-6.2 | 60 to 68°F (15 to 20°C) | Long day obligate | No | 5,000 to 8,000 | Moderate | Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 150 to 175 ppm N. |
| 44   | ECHINACEA  
Echinacea x hybrida | Sombrello® Series | 5.8-6.2 | 60 to 68°F (15 to 20°C) | Long day obligate | No | 5,000 to 8,000 | Moderate | Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 150 to 175 ppm N. |
| 46   | ERYSIMUM  
Erysimum linifolium | 'Bowles Me Away' | 5.8-6.2 | 50 to 60°F (10 to 16°C) | Day length neutral | No | 3,000 to 5,000 | Low to moderate | 150 to 175 ppm N. |
| 47   | EUPATORIUM  
Eupatorium dubium | 'Little Joe' | 5.8-6.2 | Nights: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C)  
Days: 65 to 75°F (18 to 24°C) | Long day obligate | No | 5,000 to 8,000 | Allow media to dry moderately between watering. | Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm. |
| 47   | EUPATORIUM  
Eupatorium purpureum | Euphoria™ Series | 5.8-6.2 | Nights: 55 to 60°F (13 to 16°C)  
Days: 60 to 65°F (16 to 18°C) | Long day obligate | No | 5,000 to 8,000 | Allow media to dry moderately between watering. | Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm. |

**CROP SERIES/VARIETY**  
- COREOPSIS: UpTick™ Series  
- COREOPSIS: Creme Caramel  
- DELOSPERMA: Ocean Sunset™ Series  
- DELPHINIUM: 'Red Lark'  
- DIANTHUS: Pink Carpet, Pink PomPom, Pink Twinkle, Red Garnet, Ruby Glitter, Ruby Snow  
- DIANTHUS: Rose Bouquet  
- DIANTHUS: Silver Strike  
- DIANTHUS: White Twinkle  
- DIGITALIS: Arctic Fox Series  
- ECHINACEA: Double Scoop™ Series  
- ECHINACEA: Sombbrero Poco™ Series  
- ECHINACEA: Sombrello® Series  
- ERYSIMUM: 'Bowles Me Away'  
- EUPATORIUM: 'Little Joe'  
- EUPATORIUM: Euphoria™ Series  

**MEDIA PH**  
- 5.8-6.2  

**TEMPERATURE**  
- Nights: 55 to 66°F (13 to 17°C)  
- Days: 60 to 80°F (15 to 27°C)  
- Days: 55 to 80°F (13 to 27°C)  
- Nights: 55 to 60°F (13 to 16°C)  
- Days: 60 to 70°F (16 to 21°C)  
- Days: 45 to 60°F (7 to 16°C)  
- Days: 60 to 65°F (16 to 18°C)  
- Days: 55 to 60°F (13 to 16°C)  
- Days: 65 to 76°F (18 to 24°C)  
- 45 to 60°F (7 to 16°C)  
- 45 to 60°F (7 to 16°C)  
- 45 to 60°F (7 to 16°C)  
- 45 to 60°F (7 to 16°C)  
- 60 to 68°F (15 to 20°C)  
- 60 to 68°F (15 to 20°C)  
- 50 to 60°F (10 to 16°C)  
- Nights: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C)  
- Days: 65 to 75°F (18 to 24°C)  
- Nights: 55 to 60°F (13 to 16°C)  
- Days: 60 to 65°F (16 to 18°C)  

**DAYLENGTH**  
- Day length neutral  
- Long day obligate  
- Day length neutral  
- Long day facultative  
- Day length neutral  
- Day length neutral  
- Day length neutral  
- Day length neutral  
- Long day obligate  
- Long day obligate  
- Long day obligate  

**VERNALIZATION REQUIRED**  
- No  
- No  
- No  
- No  

**LIGHT LEVELS IN FOOT-CANDLES**  
- 5,000 to 8,000  
- 5,000 to 8,000  
- 5,000 to 8,000  
- 5,000 to 8,000  

**WATERING**  
- Low to moderate  
- Low to moderate  
- Low to moderate  
- Low to moderate  

**FERTILIZATION**  
- Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.  
- Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.  
- Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 150 to 175 ppm N.  
- Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm N.  
- Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm N.  
- Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 150 to 175 ppm N.  

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152 | FINISHING GUIDE  
Product information and culture charts at darwinperennials.com
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PINCHING AFTER TRANSPLANT</th>
<th>PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS</th>
<th>PESTS AND FUNGAL DISEASES</th>
<th>CROP SCHEDULE &amp; USES</th>
<th>1-OT, (10-CM) POT, 1 PLANT PER POT</th>
<th>1-GAL, (15-CM) POT, 1 PLANT PER POT</th>
<th>2 TO 3-GAL, (25 TO 30-CM) POT, 3 PLANTS PER POT</th>
<th>HEIGHT</th>
<th>USDA HARDINESS ZONES</th>
<th>BLOOM MONTHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Spider mites, thrips</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
<td>12-14 in (30-36 cm)</td>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>March to November</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Powdery mildew, aphids</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Unrooted: 16-17 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>18 in (46 cm)</td>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>May to July</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typically not required</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Aphids on the buds</td>
<td>Rooted: 6 wks</td>
<td>9-11 wks</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>4-6 in. (10-15 cm)</td>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>March to October</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Watch for typical pests</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Winter: 12-16 wks; Summer: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>Winter: 12-16 wks; Summer: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>24-26 in. (61-71 cm)</td>
<td>5-8</td>
<td>April to July</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Thrips, carnation mottle virus</td>
<td>18-20 wks, including 6 wks below 50°F (10°C)</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>6-8 in. (15-20 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>March to October</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Thrips, carnation mottle virus</td>
<td>18-20 wks, including 6 wks below 50°F (10°C)</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>10-12 in. (25-30 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>March to October</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Thrips, carnation mottle virus</td>
<td>18-20 wks, including 6 wks below 50°F (10°C)</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>8-10 in. (20-25 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>March to October</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Thrips, carnation mottle virus</td>
<td>18-20 wks, including 6 wks below 50°F (10°C)</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>5-6 in. (13-15 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>March to October</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended for more flowers per plant. Not required.</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Aphids, white fly, spider mites</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 14 wks</td>
<td>18-24 in. (46-61 cm)</td>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>April to September. Natural season flowering</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None noted</td>
<td>14-16 wks Spring plant; 11-13 wks Summer plant for Fall</td>
<td>14-16 wks Spring plant; 11-13 wks Summer plant for Fall</td>
<td>14-16 wks Spring plant; 11-13 wks Summer plant for Fall</td>
<td>22-24 in. (56-61 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>June to August</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only to remove premature flower buds.</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Not particularly sensitive. Use well-drained media.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>10-12 wks</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>14-16 in. (36-41 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>June to August</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only to remove premature flower buds.</td>
<td>Not recommended 300 ppm Concise 2 weeks after transplant when greenhouse grown will reduce overall plant height.</td>
<td>Not particularly sensitive. Use well-drained media.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>10-12 wks</td>
<td>Liner: 16-18 wks</td>
<td>18-20 in. (46-51 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>June to August</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, a second pinch is often beneficial.</td>
<td>Sumagic 5-10 ppm spray</td>
<td>Watch for bacterial infections.</td>
<td>6-8 wks</td>
<td>10-12 wks</td>
<td>12-14 wks</td>
<td>18-24 in. (46-61 cm)</td>
<td>6-8</td>
<td>March to September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>Concise/Sumagic 30-60 ppm spray</td>
<td>None noted</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Rooted: 20 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 20 wks</td>
<td>36-48 in. (91-122 cm)</td>
<td>3-9</td>
<td>July to September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One pinch, two to three weeks after transplant.</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Aphids, white fly, spider mites</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 wks Rooted: 10-12 wks Natural flowering in early July</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 wks Rooted: 10-12 wks Natural flowering early July</td>
<td>24-32 in. (61-81 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>July to October</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAGE</td>
<td>CROP</td>
<td>SERIES/ VARIETY</td>
<td>MEDIA PH</td>
<td>TEMPERATURE</td>
<td>DAYLENGTH</td>
<td>VERNALIZATION REQUIRED</td>
<td>LIGHT LEVELS IN FOOTCANDLES</td>
<td>WATERING</td>
<td>FERTILIZATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
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<td>-----------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>GAURA Gaura lindheimeri</td>
<td>Baliera™ Series, Bellaaz™ Series</td>
<td>6.6-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 56 to 78°F (13 to 26°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 9,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry slightly between watering</td>
<td>Maintain constant fertilization at 175 to 225 ppm N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>GAURA Gaura lindheimeri</td>
<td>‘Little Janie’</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 50 to 55°F (10 to 13°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>3,000 to 5,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry regularly between watering</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>GAURA Gaura lindheimeri</td>
<td>‘Whiskers Deep Rose’</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 50 to 55°F (10 to 13°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>3,000 to 5,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry regularly between watering</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>HELIOPSIS Helopsis helianthoides</td>
<td>Salud™ Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 56 to 64°F (13 to 18°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry moderately between watering</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>HELIOPSIS Helopsis helianthoides</td>
<td>‘Sunstruck’</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 56 to 64°F (13 to 18°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 150 to 175 ppm N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>HEUCHERA Heuchera x hybridra</td>
<td>Carnival Series</td>
<td>6.0-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 50 to 55°F (10 to 13°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1,500 to 2,500</td>
<td>Allow media to dry slightly between watering</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 100 to 125 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>HEUCHERA Heuchera x villasa</td>
<td>‘Big Top Caramel Apple’</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 56 to 65°F (13 to 18°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1,500 to 2,500</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>IBERIS Iberis hybrid</td>
<td>‘Summer Snowdrift’</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 45 to 55°F (7 to 13°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>3,000 to 5,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry slightly between watering</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 150 to 175 ppm N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>IBERIS Iberis sempervirens</td>
<td>‘Snowstorm’</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 45 to 55°F (7 to 13°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>3,000 to 5,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry slightly between watering</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 150 to 175 ppm N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>KNIPHOFIA Koiphofia uvaria</td>
<td>Glowstick</td>
<td>6.2-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 50 to 60°F (10 to 16°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry slightly between watering</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 175 ppm N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>LAVANDULA Lavandula angustifolia</td>
<td>‘Annet’</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 45 to 55°F (7 to 13°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry slightly between watering</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>LAVANDULA Lavandula angustifolia</td>
<td>‘SuperBlue’</td>
<td>5.9-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 56 to 64°F (13 to 18°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry slightly between watering</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>LAVANDULA Lavandula stoechas</td>
<td>Anouk Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 56 to 64°F (13 to 18°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry slightly between watering</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 100 to 125 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PINching After transplant</td>
<td>PlAnt GroWth reguLators</td>
<td>pests and FungiCal DisEases</td>
<td>CROP SCHEDULE &amp; USES</td>
<td>1-OT (10-CM) POT, 1 PLANT PER POT</td>
<td>1-GAL (15-CM) POT, 1 PLANT PER POT</td>
<td>2 TO 3-GAL (25 TO 30-CM) POT, 3 PLANTS PER POT</td>
<td>height</td>
<td>USDA hardENESS zONES</td>
<td>BLOOM MONTHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Pythium, rhizoctonia botrytis</td>
<td>Unrooted: 10-13 wks Rooted: 7-10 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 12-15 wks, 2-3 ppp</td>
<td>Unrooted: 14-16 wks, 3-5 ppp</td>
<td>Unrooted: 14-16 wks, 3-5 ppp</td>
<td>13-18 in. (30-45 cm)</td>
<td>6-9</td>
<td>April to September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Spider mites, aphids</td>
<td>Unrooted: 12-14 wks Rooted: 8-10 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 16-17 wks Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 19-22 wks Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
<td>16-18 in. (41-46 cm)</td>
<td>6-9</td>
<td>April to September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Spider mites, aphids</td>
<td>Unrooted: 12-14 wks Rooted: 8-10 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 16-17 wks Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 19-22 wks Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
<td>14-16 in. (36-41 cm)</td>
<td>6-9</td>
<td>April to September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Spider mites, thrips</td>
<td>Not recommended Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>14-18 in. (36-41 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>July to September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typically not necessary if plants were pinched in the liner.</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Very pest and disease resistant.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>12-14 wks Plant Week 22-26</td>
<td>12-14 wks Plant Week 22-26</td>
<td>24-26 in. (61-66 cm)</td>
<td>5-10</td>
<td>September to November</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, in cases where there are two or less shoots.</td>
<td>B-Nine/ CycoCel sprays 2,500/1,000 ppm</td>
<td>Not particularly sensitive. Use well-drained media.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>9-11 wks</td>
<td>10-12 wks</td>
<td>24-30 in. (61-76 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>June to September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Pythium and rhizoctonia can result from overwatering. Thrips, white fly, aphids</td>
<td>Unrooted: 14-16 wks Rooted: 8-10 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 16-19 wks Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 19-22 wks Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
<td>14-16 in. (36-41 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>June to August</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Pythium and rhizoctonia can result from overwatering.</td>
<td>6-8 wks</td>
<td>10-12 wks</td>
<td>12-14 wks</td>
<td>10-12 in. (25-30 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>April to May</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Watch for crown rot if overwatered.</td>
<td>Not recommended Rooted: 6-8 wks</td>
<td>10-12 wks</td>
<td>16-18 in. (41-46 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>April to May</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>May experience root rot diseases under poor growing conditions. Aphids.</td>
<td>Unrooted: 10-14 wks Rooted: 8-10 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 16-18 wks Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 19-22 wks Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
<td>10-12 in. (25-30 cm)</td>
<td>6-9</td>
<td>May to October</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only if pinching not done in the liner stage.</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Not particularly sensitive.</td>
<td>24 wks: requires vernalization</td>
<td>24 wks: requires vernalization</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>6-8 in. (15-20 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>February to April</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Pythium can result from overwatering. Aphids can also be a problem.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>12-14 wks for Summer to Fall flowering</td>
<td>14-16 wks for Summer to Fall flowering</td>
<td>26-29 in. (66-74 cm)</td>
<td>6-9</td>
<td>July to November</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once for smaller pot sizes, twice for larger containers.</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Thielaviopsis, pythium and rhizoctonia can result from overwatering. Thrips, white fly, aphids, fungus gnats.</td>
<td>Unrooted: 14-16 wks Rooted: 7-8 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 16-19 wks Rooted: 9-11 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 19-22 wks Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
<td>16-18 in. (41-46 cm)</td>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>April to September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once for smaller pot sizes, twice for larger containers.</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Thielaviopsis, pythium and rhizoctonia can result from overwatering. Thrips, white fly, aphids, fungus gnats.</td>
<td>Unrooted: 14-16 wks Rooted: 7-8 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 16-19 wks Rooted: 9-11 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 19-22 wks Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
<td>10-12 in. (25-30 cm)</td>
<td>5-8</td>
<td>April to September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Thielaviopsis, pythium and rhizoctonia can result from overwatering. Thrips, white fly, aphids, fungus gnats.</td>
<td>7-10 wks</td>
<td>9-11 wks, 1-3 ppp</td>
<td>10-12 wks, 3-5 ppp</td>
<td>14-18 in. (36-46 cm)</td>
<td>6-9</td>
<td>March to July</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAGE</td>
<td>CROP</td>
<td>SERIES / VARIETY</td>
<td>MEDIA PH</td>
<td>TEMPERATURE</td>
<td>DAYLENGTH</td>
<td>VERNALIZATION REQUIRED</td>
<td>LIGHT LEVELS IN FOOT-CANDLES</td>
<td>WATERING</td>
<td>FERTILIZATION</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Lavandula stoechas</td>
<td>Primavera</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 56 to 64°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 65 to 76°F (18 to 24°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry slightly between watering.</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 100 to 125 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Leucanthemum x superbum</td>
<td>'Santé'</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 65 to 69°F (16 to 18°C)</td>
<td>Long day obligate</td>
<td>Beneficial for building and earlier flowering.</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry slightly between watering.</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Leucanthemum x superbum</td>
<td>'White Magic'</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 68°F (20°C)</td>
<td>Long day facultative</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Moderate; more required when in flower.</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 150 to 200 ppm N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Leucanthemum x superbum</td>
<td>'Whitecap'</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55°F (13°C) Days: 68°F (20°C)</td>
<td>Long day facultative</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 150 to 175 ppm N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Lysimachia alfredii</td>
<td>'Night Light'</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 65 to 75°F (18 to 24°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1,500 to 2,500</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 150 to 175 ppm N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Miscanthus sinensis</td>
<td>Bandwidth</td>
<td>5.8-6.5</td>
<td>65 to 75°F (18 to 24°C)</td>
<td>Long day facultative</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Miscanthus sinensis</td>
<td>High Frequency</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>60 to 68°F (16 to 20°C)</td>
<td>Short day obligate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 100 to 125 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Miscanthus sinensis</td>
<td>My Fair Maiden</td>
<td>5.8-6.5</td>
<td>65 to 75°F (18 to 24°C)</td>
<td>Short day obligate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Monarda didyma</td>
<td>Balm™ Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 65 to 69°F (16 to 18°C)</td>
<td>Long day obligate</td>
<td>Beneficial for building and earlier flowering.</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry slightly between watering.</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Monarda didyma</td>
<td>BeeMine™ Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 65 to 75°F (18 to 24°C)</td>
<td>Long day obligate</td>
<td>Beneficial for building and earlier flowering. Not required for flowering.</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry moderately between watering.</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Nepeta subsessilis</td>
<td>Prelude™ Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 70°F (13 to 21°C) Days: 60 to 80°F (15 to 27°C)</td>
<td>Long day facultative</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry moderately between watering.</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Nepeta x faassenii</td>
<td>Junior Walker™</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 70°F (13 to 21°C) Days: 60 to 80°F (15 to 27°C)</td>
<td>Long day facultative</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry moderately between watering.</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Nepeta x faassenii</td>
<td>Whipspur™ Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 65 to 75°F (18 to 24°C)</td>
<td>Long day facultative</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 150 to 175 ppm N.</td>
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<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Oenothera missouriensis</td>
<td>'Evening Sun'</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 65 to 75°F (18 to 24°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry slightly between watering.</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 100 to 150 ppm.</td>
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<td>89</td>
<td>Penstemon barbatus</td>
<td>Rock Candy™ Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 70°F (13 to 21°C) Days: 60 to 80°F (15 to 27°C)</td>
<td>Long day facultative</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>3,000 to 5,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry moderately between watering.</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 150 to 175 ppm N.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PINCHING AFTER TRANSPLANT</td>
<td>PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS</td>
<td>PESTS AND FUNGAL DISEASES</td>
<td>CROP SCHEDULE &amp; USES</td>
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<td>1-OT, (10-CM) POT, 1 PLANT PER POT</td>
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<td>1-GAL, (15-CM) POT, 1 PLANT PER POT</td>
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<td>2 TO 3-GAL, (25 TO 30-CM) POT, 3 PLANTS PER POT</td>
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<td>USDA HARDINESS ZONES</td>
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<td>BLOOM MONTHS</td>
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<tr>
<td>A final pinching 8 to 10 weeks before flowering will help to increase flower count.</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Thielaviopsis, pythium and rhizoctonia can result from overwatering. Thrips, white fly, aphids, fungus gnats.</td>
<td>7-10 wks</td>
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<td>9-11 wks</td>
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<td>10-12 wks</td>
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<td>16-18 in. (41-46 cm)</td>
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<td>7-9</td>
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<td>Year round depending on location</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Watch for leaf spots when growing in wet conditions.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
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<td>Unrooted: 15-17 wks</td>
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<td>Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
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<td>Unrooted: 10-22 wks</td>
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<td>Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
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<td>22-26 in. (56-66 cm)</td>
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<td>June to August</td>
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<tr>
<td>Typically not required</td>
<td>B-Nine/Cycocel at 1,800/800 will reduce plant height</td>
<td>Watch for aphids when in bud.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
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<td>Rooted: 8-10 wks</td>
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<td>Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
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<td>20-24 in. (51-61 cm)</td>
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<td>May to August</td>
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<tr>
<td>Typically not required</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Watch for crown rot if overwatered.</td>
<td>7-10 wks</td>
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<td>9-11 wks</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
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<td>14-16 in. (36-41 cm)</td>
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<td>March to October</td>
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<tr>
<td>Typically not required</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Not particularly sensitive. Use well-drained media.</td>
<td>6-8 wks</td>
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<td>9-11 wks</td>
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<td>10-12 wks</td>
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<td>10-12 in. (25-30 cm)</td>
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<td>Year round depending on location</td>
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<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Rust resistant</td>
<td>8-10 wks</td>
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<td>14-16 wks</td>
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<td>20-24 wks, 1 ppm</td>
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<td>30-36 in. (76-91 cm)</td>
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<td>October to November</td>
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<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Watch for crown rot if overwatered.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
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<td>Liner: 16-18 wks</td>
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<td>80-86 in. (203-218 cm)</td>
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<td>September to October</td>
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<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Rust resistant</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
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<td>16-18 wks</td>
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<td>24-26 wks, 1 ppm</td>
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<td>72-102 in. (183-259 cm)</td>
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<td>October to November</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Powdery mildew may be present if grown under poor air circulation and high humidity. White fly, spider mites.</td>
<td>Unrooted: 12-14 wks</td>
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<td>Rooted: 8-10 wks</td>
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<td>Unrooted: 14-16 wks</td>
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<td>Unrooted: 14-16 wks</td>
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<td>Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
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<td>10-12 in. (25-30 cm)</td>
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<td>June to July</td>
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<tr>
<td>Typically not required</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Powdery mildew when pressure is high.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
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<td>9-11 wks</td>
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<td>15-18 in. (38-46 cm)</td>
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<td>June to July</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not necessary when pinched in liner.</td>
<td>Use B-Nine/Cycocel sprays 2,500/800 ppm to control height</td>
<td>Aphids, white fly, spider mites.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
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<td>Unrooted: 15-17 wks</td>
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<td>28-36 in. (71-91 cm)</td>
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<td>March to September</td>
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<tr>
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<td>White fly</td>
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<td>Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
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<td>18 in. (46 cm)</td>
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<td>May to September</td>
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<tr>
<td>Typically not required</td>
<td>B-Nine/Cycocel sprays 2,500/1,000 ppm</td>
<td>Spider mites, thrips</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
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<td>24-28 in. (61-71 cm)</td>
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<td>April to September</td>
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<tr>
<td>Typically not required</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Watch for crown rot if overwatered.</td>
<td>6-8 wks</td>
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<td>12-14 wks</td>
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<td>3-6 in. (8-15 cm)</td>
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<td>March to October</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Spider mites, thrips. Watch for NSV/TSWV.</td>
<td>Unrooted: 10-14 wks</td>
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<td>Unrooted: 15-17 wks</td>
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<td>Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
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<td>Unrooted: 10-22 wks</td>
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<td>12 in. (30 cm)</td>
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<td>April to September</td>
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<td>PAGE</td>
<td>CROP</td>
<td>SERIES/VARIETY</td>
<td>MEDIA PH</td>
<td>TEMPERATURE</td>
<td>DAYLENGTH</td>
<td>VERNALIZATION REQUIRED</td>
<td>LIGHT LEVELS IN FOOT-CANDLES</td>
<td>WATERING</td>
<td>FERTILIZATION</td>
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<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>PENSTEMON</td>
<td>‘Cherry’ Sparks</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 70°F (13 to 21°C) Days: 60 to 80°F (15 to 27°C)</td>
<td>Long day facultative</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>3,000 to 5,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry moderately between watering.</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>PENSTEMON</td>
<td>MissionBells™ Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 45 to 70°F (7 to 21°C) Days: 55 to 80°F (13 to 27°C)</td>
<td>Long day obligate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>3,000 to 5,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry moderately between watering.</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>PENSTEMON</td>
<td>Quartz® Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 60 to 65°F (15 to 18°C)</td>
<td>Long day obligate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>3,000 to 5,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry moderately between watering.</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>PEROVSKIA</td>
<td>CrazyBlue™</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 60 to 65°F (15 to 18°C)</td>
<td>Long day obligate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry slightly between watering.</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>PEROVSKIA</td>
<td>Little Lace</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 60 to 65°F (15 to 18°C)</td>
<td>Long day obligate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry slightly between watering.</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>PHLOX</td>
<td>‘Cherry Cream’</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>60 to 75°F (16 to 24°C)</td>
<td>Long day obligate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 150 to 200 ppm N.</td>
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<td>96</td>
<td>PHLOX</td>
<td>Ka-Pow™ Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>60 to 75°F (16 to 24°C)</td>
<td>Long day obligate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 150 to 200 ppm N.</td>
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<td>97</td>
<td>PHLOX</td>
<td>Super Ka-Pow™ Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 56 to 64°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 65 to 76°F (18 to 24°C)</td>
<td>Long day obligate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 150 to 200 ppm N.</td>
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<td>105</td>
<td>POLEMONIUM</td>
<td>‘Golden Feathers’</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 50 to 55°F (10 to 13°C) Days: 60 to 65°F (16 to 18°C)</td>
<td>Long day obligate</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1,500 to 2,500</td>
<td>Allow media to dry slightly between watering.</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 ppm.</td>
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<td>115</td>
<td>SALVIA</td>
<td>Mirage™ Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 70°F (13 to 21°C) Days: 60 to 80°F (15 to 27°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>3,000 to 5,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry moderately between watering.</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 150 to 175 ppm N.</td>
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<td>114</td>
<td>SALVIA</td>
<td>‘Radio Red’</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 45 to 70°F (7 to 21°C) Days: 55 to 80°F (13 to 27°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
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<td>116</td>
<td>SALVIA</td>
<td>Arctic Blaze™ Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 70°F (13 to 21°C) Days: 60 to 80°F (15 to 27°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 150 to 175 ppm N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>SALVIA</td>
<td>‘Blue by You’</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 45 to 55°F (7 to 13°C) Days: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>Beneficial; aids in bud opening. Not required for flowering.</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
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<td>109</td>
<td>SALVIA</td>
<td>Lyrical™ Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 45 to 55°F (7 to 13°C) Days: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>Beneficial; aids in bud opening. Not required for flowering.</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107-108</td>
<td>SALVIA</td>
<td>‘Blue Marvel’, ‘Rose Marvel’, ‘Blue Blue Marvel’</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C)</td>
<td>Day length neutral</td>
<td>Beneficial; aids in bud opening. Not required for flowering.</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 175 to 200 ppm N.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Product information and culture charts at darwinperennials.com**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PINCHING AFTER TRANSPLANT</th>
<th>PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS</th>
<th>PESTS AND FUNGAL DISEASES</th>
<th>CROP SCHEDULE &amp; USES</th>
<th>1-OT, (10-CM) POT, 1 PLANT PER POT</th>
<th>1-GAL, (15-CM) POT, 1 PLANT PER POT</th>
<th>2 TO 3-GAL, (25 TO 30-CM) POT, 3 PLANTS PER POT</th>
<th>HEIGHT</th>
<th>USDA HARDINESS ZONES</th>
<th>BLOOM MONTHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>White fly, spider mites</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
<td>18-20 in. (46-51 cm)</td>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>May to August</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>White fly, spider mites</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
<td>20-24 in. (51-61 cm)</td>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>June to August</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Spider mites</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Unrooted: 19-22 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
<td>20-24 in. (51-61 cm)</td>
<td>6-9</td>
<td>July to August</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Pythium can be a problem if overwatered. White fly, spider mites.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Unrooted: 14-16 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>28-30 in. (71-76 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>July to September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Pythium can be a problem if overwatered. White fly, spider mites.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Unrooted: 14-16 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>18-24 in. (46-61 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>July to September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, in cases where there are two or less shoots.</td>
<td>Configure at 600 ppm to increase branching</td>
<td>Powdery mildew when pressure is high.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 12-14 wks wks 3 ppm</td>
<td>22-26 in. (56-66 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>June to August</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, in cases where there are two or less shoots.</td>
<td>Configure at 600 ppm to increase branching</td>
<td>Powdery mildew when pressure is high.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
<td>18-18 in. (46-46 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>June to August</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, in cases where there are two or less shoots.</td>
<td>Configure at 600 ppm to increase branching</td>
<td>Powdery mildew when pressure is high.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
<td>18-20 in. (46-51 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>June to August</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Pythium and rhizoctonia can result from overwatering.</td>
<td>6-8 wks</td>
<td>10-12 wks</td>
<td>12-14 wks</td>
<td>6-8 in. (15-20 cm)</td>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>April to June</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>White fly, thrips</td>
<td>Rooted: 6-8 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 8-10 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
<td>12-14 in. (30-36 cm)</td>
<td>7-9</td>
<td>March to September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once for smaller pot sizes, twice for larger containers.</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>White fly, spider mites</td>
<td>Unrooted: 12-14 wks wks 8-10 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 14-16 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>16-18 in. (41-46 cm)</td>
<td>7-10</td>
<td>March to September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Thrips</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Unrooted: 14-16 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>24 in. (61 cm)</td>
<td>6-11</td>
<td>March to September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>White fly, spider mites, botrytis</td>
<td>Unrooted: 13-15 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 8-10 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 16-17 wks</td>
<td>20-22 in. (51-56 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>March to September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>White fly, spider mites, botrytis</td>
<td>Unrooted: 13-15 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 8-10 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 17-19 wks</td>
<td>22-24 in. (56-61 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>March to September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typically not required</td>
<td>Will respond to 300 ppm Configure spray at young plant level</td>
<td>Spider mites</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>10-12 wks</td>
<td>12-14 wks</td>
<td>14-16 in. (36-41 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>March to September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAGE</td>
<td>CROP</td>
<td>SERIES/ VARIETY</td>
<td>MEDIA PH</td>
<td>TEMPERATURE</td>
<td>DAYLENGTH</td>
<td>VERNALIZATION REQUIRED</td>
<td>LIGHT LEVELS IN FOOT-LAMPS</td>
<td>WATERING</td>
<td>FERTILIZATION</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>SALVIA</td>
<td>'Silver Scent'</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>55°F to 57°F</td>
<td>Short day obligate</td>
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<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>SCABIOSA</td>
<td>'Flutter™ Series'</td>
<td>5.5-6.2</td>
<td>60°F to 70°F</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>SEDUM</td>
<td>'Yellow Diamonds'</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>60°F to 70°F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>SEDUM</td>
<td>Prima Angelina</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>60°F to 70°F</td>
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<td>121</td>
<td>SEDUM</td>
<td>What a Doozie</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>60°F to 70°F</td>
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<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>STACHYS</td>
<td>Little Lamb</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>60°F to 70°F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>VERBENA</td>
<td>'Homestead Hot Pink'</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>60°F to 70°F</td>
<td></td>
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<td>130</td>
<td>VERONICA</td>
<td>Venice Blue</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>60°F to 70°F</td>
<td></td>
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<td>128</td>
<td>VERONICA</td>
<td>Skyward™ Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>60°F to 70°F</td>
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<td>129</td>
<td>VERONICA</td>
<td>Moody Blues® Series</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>60°F to 70°F</td>
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<td>131</td>
<td>VERONICA</td>
<td>'Purpleicious'</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>60°F to 70°F</td>
<td></td>
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<td>132</td>
<td>VIOLA</td>
<td>Halo Series</td>
<td>5.5-5.8</td>
<td>60°F to 70°F</td>
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<tr>
<td>PINCHING AFTER TRANSPLANT</td>
<td>PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS</td>
<td>RESTS AND FUNGAL DISEASES</td>
<td>CROP SCHEDULE &amp; USES</td>
<td>USDA HARDINESS ZONES</td>
<td>BLOOM MONTHS</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Unrooted: 13-15 wks Rooted: 8-10 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 wks Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 17-19 wks Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
<td>25-24 in. (63-61 cm)</td>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>April to May</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typically not required</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Rooted: 10-12 wks Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>12-14 in. (30-36 cm)</td>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>March to September</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One pinch, two to three weeks after transplant.</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Generally pest and disease free.</td>
<td>Unrooted: 10-12 wks Rooted: 6 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 12-14 wks Rooted: 8-10 wks</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>7-10 in. (18-25 cm)</td>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>July to August</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One pinch, two to three weeks after transplant.</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Generally pest and disease free.</td>
<td>Unrooted: 10-12 wks Rooted: 6 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 12-14 wks Rooted: 8-10 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 wks Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>3-6 in. (8-15 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>Non-flowering</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One pinch, two to three weeks after transplant.</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Generally pest and disease free.</td>
<td>Unrooted: 10-12 wks Rooted: 6 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 12-14 wks Rooted: 8-10 wks</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>2-5 in. (5-13 cm)</td>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>July to August</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typically not required</td>
<td>Not particularly sensitive. Use well-drained media.</td>
<td>Rooted: 4-6 wks Rooted: 6-8 wks</td>
<td>Rooted: 8-10 wks</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>2-5 in. (5-13 cm)</td>
<td>4-8</td>
<td>June to July</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typically not required</td>
<td>B-Nine/ Cycocel sprays 2.500/1,000 ppm</td>
<td>Not particularly sensitive. Use well-drained media.</td>
<td>4-6 wks</td>
<td>6-8 wks</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>4-6 in. (10-15 cm)</td>
<td>6-9</td>
<td>March to October</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Aphids</td>
<td>Unrooted: Plant by Week 35 (North), Week 40 (South) Rooted: Stick by Week 35 (North), Week 40 (South)</td>
<td>Unrooted: Plant by Week 35 (North), Week 40 (South) Rooted: Stick by Week 35 (North), Week 40 (South)</td>
<td>Unrooted: Plant by Week 32 (North), Week 37 (South) Rooted: Stick by Week 30 (North), Week 35 (South)</td>
<td>10-12 in. (25-30 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>March to April</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Aphids, white fly</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Unrooted: 14-16 wks Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 10-18 wks Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
<td>14-18 in. (36-46 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>April to September</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Aphids, white fly</td>
<td>Unrooted: 10-14 wks Rooted: 8-10 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 14-16 wks Rooted: 10-12 wks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 16-18 wks Rooted: 12-14 wks</td>
<td>12-14 in. (30-36 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>May to October</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
<td>Aphids, white fly</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Unrooted: Plant by Week 35 (North), Week 40 (South) Rooted: Stick by Week 35 (North), Week 40 (South)</td>
<td>Unrooted: Plant by Week 32 (North), Week 37 (South) Rooted: Stick by Week 28 (North), Week 32 (South)</td>
<td>16-20 in. (41-51 cm)</td>
<td>5-8</td>
<td>June to August</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TERMS & CONDITIONS OF SALE

NOTE: DARWIN PERENNIALS IS A DIVISION OF BALL HORTICULTURAL COMPANY (BALL). DARWIN PERENNIALS TERMS & CONDITIONS OF SALE ARE COUNTRY/REGION SPECIFIC. VISIT DARWINPERENNIALS.COM FOR CURRENT TERMS & CONDITIONS. THE FOLLOWING TERMS & CONDITIONS OF SALE APPLY TO UNROOTED CUTTINGS OR ROOTED LINERS SOLD BY BALL WITHIN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

ACCEPTANCE OF TERMS

These terms and conditions shall govern orders for plants, supplies and other materials (merchandise) placed with Seller. All negotiations with sales representatives or other agents of Seller are merged herein. No modification of these terms and conditions shall be effective unless in writing signed by Seller. Placement of the order shall constitute Purchaser’s acceptance of these terms and conditions. All orders are subject to acceptance by Seller at our offices in West Chicago, Illinois.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY

Seller warrants, to the extent required by law, that merchandise conforms to the description appearing in Seller’s catalog and on container labels, within recognized tolerances, SELLER MAKES NO OTHER OR FURTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. ALL OTHER OR FURTHER WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE EXCLUDED. Certain merchandise may be separately warranted by the manufacturer. Seller does not adopt or ratify any manufacturer warranties, express or implied, and Seller shall have no liability thereunder. Seller does not adopt or ratify any manufacturer warranties, express or implied. and Seller shall have no liability thereunder.

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PURCHASER’S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE, SELLER’S LIABILITY, WHETHER FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT, BREACH OF WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR ANY OTHER THEORY OF LIABILITY, IS LIMITED TO THE AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL SELLER BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGES IN EXCESS OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. OR FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

MANDATORY ARBITRATION

ANY CLAIM WHICH PURCHASER MAY HAVE AGAINST SELLER ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THE SALE OF THE MERCHANDISE SHALL BE SETTLED BY BINDING ARBITRATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION RULES OF THE AMERICAN ARBITRATION ASSOCIATION. SAID ARBITRATION TO BE HELD IN COOK OR DUPAGE COUNTIES, ILLINOIS.

GOVERNING LAW, JURISDICTION & VENUE

The laws of the State of Illinois, including but not limited to the Uniform Commercial Code as adopted therein, shall govern all matters arising out of or relating to Seller’s sale of merchandise. IN ADVICE, INDICATE OR TO ARBITRATION AND ANY ACTION TO ENFORCE AN ARBITRATION AWARD ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THE SALE OF THE MERCHANDISE HEREUNDER SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN THE STATE OR FEDERAL COURTS LOCATED IN DUPAGE OR COOK COUNTIES, ILLINOIS, AND PURCHASER SUBMITS TO THE JURISDICTION OF AND VENUE IN SAID COURTS.

INDEMNITY

By accepting merchandise, Purchaser agrees to defend Seller, to hold it harmless and indemnify it from and against any claim or loss asserted by any or all transferees of such merchandise or users of the products of such merchandise who are not notified by Purchaser in writing of Limitation of Warranty, Limitation of Remedy, Mandatory Arbitration, Governing Law and Jurisdiction and Venue in language substantially equivalent to that contained in these Terms and Conditions of Sale.

PRICES

All prices are subject to change without notice. The price in effect at the time of shipment will prevail. Prices do not include installation: Seller takes no responsibility, and shall have no liability for installation. Additional processing and handling charges may be added.

PAYMENT

Payment is due in invoiced currency and in accordance with the terms specified on invoice. In the event of default in the payment of any amount when due, and in addition to all other rights and remedies available to Seller, SELLER SHALL BE ENTITLED TO COLLECT A LATE CHARGE OF 2% PER MONTH (24% PER YEAR) OR THE MAXIMUM RATE ALLOWED BY LAW, WHICHERS EVER IS LESS, ON ALL AMOUNTS PAST DUE FROM THE DATE DUE UNTIL THE DATE PAID. A FEE OF $25.00 WILL BE CHARGED FOR ANY RETURNED CHECK, DECLINED EFT TRANSACTION OR DECLINED BANKCARD TRANSACTION.

If paying by Pre-Authorized Debit (PAD), or EFT, please note you have waived your right to receive pre-notification of the amount of the PAD and agreed that you do not require advance notice of the amount of PADs before the debit is processed. You have certain recourse rights if any debit does not comply with these terms. For example, you have the right to receive a reimbursement for any PAD that is not authorized or is not consistent with this PAD agreement. To obtain more information on your recourse rights, contact your financial institution.

FREIGHT & HANDLING CHARGES, INSPECTION, DAMAGED GOODS

The freight and handling charge on Purchaser’s invoice covers shipment of the merchandise to Purchaser’s destination, and replacement or credit for damaged merchandise if the steps listed here are followed. PURCHASER WILL NOT REFUSE OR RETURN GOODS, OR THE RIGHT TO FILE A CLAIM IS LOST AND PURCHASER WILL BE LIABLE FOR THE MATERIAL AND THE FREIGHT. When Purchaser receives shipment: 1) Count all cartons. 2) Inspect all cartons for damage such as scorched, frozen or broken plants; material shortages; etc. NOTIFY SELLER IMMEDIATELY IF A SHIPMENT IS DAMAGED. Call your sales representative to report the damage and receive details on what is needed to file a claim.

CANCELLATION POLICY

Cancellations for unrooted cuttings must be received at least thirty (30) days prior to scheduled ship date. Cancellations for liners must be received prior to stick or sow date.

NOTICE & RETURN

Seller shall have no liability for any defect unless notice is given promptly, not to exceed thirty (30) days after such defect is or should have been discovered. No merchandise may be returned without Seller’s prior written authorization.

DELAYS, SHORTAGES & SUBSTITUTIONS

Seller shall not be responsible for delays in delivery or for losses resulting from such delays. Seller reserves the right to make partial shipment. In the event of shortages, Seller may substitute such other, similar merchandise as is available.

PLANT PROTECTION

Varieties described herein may be covered by the Flowering-Only Terms and Conditions of Sale Agreement, United States Plant Patents, United States Plant Variety Protection, Utility Patents, and Plant Breeders’ Rights. These varieties may not be reproduced without authorization. The breeder or authorized representative has the right to inspect customers’ nurseries during normal business hours to assess compliance with the restrictions on use of protected varieties.

TRADEMARKS

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FOREIGN CORRUPT PRACTICES

ACT EACH PARTY REPRESENTS AND WARRANTS TO THE OTHER PARTY THAT IT WILL TAKE NO ACTION IN RELATION TO THIS TRANSACTION THAT WOULD BE IN VIOLATION OF THE APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF ANY COUNTRY AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. NO PAYMENTS OF MONEY OR ANYTHING OF VALUE WILL BE OFFERED, PROMISED OR PAID, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, TO ANY OFFICIALS TO INFLUENCE THE ACTS OF SUCH OFFICIALS. EACH PARTY REPRESENTATIVE HAS AGREED TO USE THEIR INFLUENCE WITH A GOVERNMENT OR AN INSTRUMENTALITY THEREOF, OR TO OBTAIN AN IMPROPER ADVANTAGE.
INDEX

Achillea............................................................... 15
Agastache.......................................................... 19
Ajuga.................................................................. 22
Alyssum............................................................. 23
Amsonia............................................................. 25
Armeria................................................................ 26
Artemisia............................................................ 24
Aster................................................................... 25
Brunnera............................................................. 27
Buddleia............................................................. 28
Campanula.......................................................... 30
Caryopteris.......................................................... 30
Centaurea............................................................ 31
Ceratostigma......................................................... 33
Chrysogonum....................................................... 33
Coreopsis............................................................ 33
Delosperma.......................................................... 36
Delphinium........................................................... 38
Dianthus.............................................................. 40
Digitalis............................................................... 41
Echinacea............................................................. 43
Erysimum............................................................. 46
Eupatorium........................................................... 47
Euphorbia............................................................. 48
Gallium................................................................. 48
Gaura................................................................. 48
Grasses
Miscanthus.......................................................... 51
Panicum............................................................... 51
Hedera................................................................. 59
Helenium.............................................................. 52
Helianthus............................................................ 57
Heliopsis.............................................................. 58
Herbs (Culinary)
Artemisia............................................................. 64
Mentha/Mint........................................................ 54
Origanum/Oregano............................................ 55
Rosmarinus/Rosemary........................................ 55
Salvia/Sage........................................................ 55
Stevia................................................................. 56
Thymus/Thyme..................................................... 56
Heuchera............................................................. 60
Hypericum.......................................................... 59
Iberis................................................................. 63
Kniphofia............................................................ 62
Lamiacrum.......................................................... 65
Lamiun................................................................. 65
Lavandula............................................................ 67
Leucanthemum..................................................... 72
Lithodora............................................................. 76
Lychnis............................................................... 76
Lysimachia.......................................................... 76
Monarda.............................................................. 79
Muehlenbeckia..................................................... 81
Nepeta................................................................. 83
Oenothera........................................................... 88
Penstemon........................................................... 89
Perovskia............................................................. 93
Phlox................................................................. 96
Physostegia......................................................... 104
Polemonium....................................................... 105
Prunella............................................................... 104
Rudbeckia........................................................... 104
Sagina................................................................. 104
Salvia................................................................. 107
Scabiosa............................................................. 117
Sedum................................................................. 118
Sempervivum...................................................... 124
Silene................................................................. 126
Solidago............................................................. 126
Stachys............................................................... 125
Teucrium............................................................. 126
Thymus/Thyme.................................................... 126
Verbena.............................................................. 127
Veronica............................................................. 127
Vinca................................................................. 131
Viola................................................................. 132

ICONS

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DARWIN PERENNIALS
TRIAL & AWARD WINNERS

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All-America Selections Winner
Salvia ‘Blue by You’ ........................................................................................................................................... 111

Best Drought Tolerant Perennial – University of Georgia
Lavandula ‘Annet’ .................................................................................................................................................. 67

Best of Species – Pennsylvania State University Trials
Artemisia SunFern™ Olympia .................................................................................................................................. 24
Heliopsis Summer Eclipse ....................................................................................................................................... 58
Nepeta Whispurr Blue ........................................................................................................................................... 83
Oenothera ‘Evening Sun’ ........................................................................................................................................ 88
Phlox Super Ka-Pow™ Lavender ........................................................................................................................ 97

Director’s Select – Pennsylvania State University Trials
Echinacea Sombrero® Rosada ................................................................................................................................. 44
Buddleia Chrysalis™ Pink ....................................................................................................................................... 28
Monarda BeeMine™ Lavender .................................................................................................................................. 79

Plants of Distinction – University of Georgia
Kniphofia Glowstick ............................................................................................................................................. 62
Veronica™ Skyward Blue ......................................................................................................................................... 128

Top Performer – Colorado State University Flower Trial
Armeria Dreameria ‘Dream Clouds’ ........................................................................................................................ 26
Perovskia ‘CrazyBlue’ .............................................................................................................................................. 94
Phlox Ka-Pow® Series .......................................................................................................................................... 96
Salvia ‘Blue by You’ ............................................................................................................................................... 111
Veronica Moody Blues® Mauve ............................................................................................................................ 129
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Vanstone Nurseries, Portage la Prairie, MB, Canada
Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO
University of Georgia, Athens, GA
The Gardens at Ball, West Chicago, IL
Louisiana State University, Shreveport, LA
Raker Trial Gardens, Litchfield, MI
University of Minnesota, Morris, MN
Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS
Metrolina Trial Garden, Huntersville, NC
North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC
North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND
Cincinnati Zoo, Cincinnati, OH
The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH
Longwood Gardens, Kennett Square, PA
Green Leaf Plants, Smoketown, PA
Penn State University, University Park, PA
Star® Roses and Plants Trials, West Grove, PA
Smith Gardens, Marysville, WA
University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI
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