2015 Catalog

Trialed & Approved
Bold & Hardy
Top Genetics
Bred for Growers

DarwinPerennials®
Welcome to the Darwin Perennials 2015 Catalog! You’ll meet an exciting lineup of introductions to grow and SELL in time for Spring and Summer 2015. Darwin Perennials is introducing 31 NEW varieties for the coming season…that’s a near-record in the perennial world. From one-of-a-kind hardy Alyssum Golden Spring, to robust and stunning Foxlight™ Digitalis, to the newest member of our perennial Viola line, Halo Lemon Frost…we have it all for you.

It’s easy to talk about new, but it’s even more crucial to prove how these products will WORK for you. We do our homework to develop product specs for our extensive breeder network to create the BEST perennials for you. These experimental lines are then extensively trialed in containers and the landscape in Illinois, Georgia, Florida and California so that both you and the consumer always get predictable, successful performance. We’re taking ‘Trialed and Approved’ to a new level!

New to this year’s catalog is a propagation and finishing culture guide for every variety in our assortment. We’ve taken the guesswork out of your perennial production by combining outstanding genetics with these up-to-date “how to” recommendations. You can also see which Root & Sell perennial suppliers are licensed to supply Darwin Perennials varieties through your favorite broker. With all perennial forms readily available—unrooted cuttings, vegetative liners, TC liners and bare root (from Darwin Plants) — you’re ready to get started. I promise you won’t be disappointed.

Here’s to your growing and selling success in 2015!

Mike Klopmeyer — General Manager
630 588-3107 mklopmeyer@ballhort.com
...breaking new ground

The 2013 Darwin Perennials Day event was a great success!

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NEW DIGITALIS FOXLIGHT™ page 12
ECHINACEA DOUBLE SCOOP™ page 14
NEW LAVANDULA BRIGHT LUXURIOUS page 28
NEW SALVIA BLUE MARVEL page 34
Every new variety in this catalog has been extensively trialed and approved to ensure your growing and selling success—as well as your customers’ satisfaction. These are just a few of the outstanding additions to the Darwin Perennials lineup.
Rising Stars

NEW Lavandula Bright Luxurious, page 28
Small novelty containers, big sell-through.

NEW Salvia Blue Marvel, page 34
Largest flowers, perfect premium item.

Some favorite performers on our roster

Coreopsis Sylvester
page 10

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page 32
ACHILLEA (YARROW)  
*Achillea millefolium*

**NEW VINTAGE™ SERIES**

*Height: 12 to 14 in. (30 to 35 cm)*  
*Bloom Months: June to July*  
*USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 9*

- **Achillea New Vintage Red**
- **Achillea New Vintage Rose**
- **Achillea New Vintage Violet**
- **Achillea New Vintage White**

Compact, heavy-flowering series keeps its color for more “pretty time” on the bench and in the garden.

- Tidy plant habit with no gap between foliage and flowers – outstanding in containers.
- Bold colors mature to attractive shades instead of fading to brown like other varieties.
- Great for late Spring one-gallon programs.

**SONG SIREN™ COLLECTION**

*Height: 20 to 22 in. (50 to 55 cm)*  
*Bloom Months: June to July*  
*USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 9*

- **Achillea Song Siren Laura**
- **Achillea Song Siren Layla**
- **Achillea Song Siren Little Susie**
- **Achillea Song Siren Pretty Woman**

Long-lasting varieties with an attractive price point.

- Rich color selection in a garden-height Achillea.
- Color holds up well in the garden.
- Ideal for one- or two-gallon Summer programs.

More information and culture at darwinperennials.com
**AGASTACHE (ANISE HYSSOP)**  
*Agastache rugosa*

**NEW LITTLE ADDER**

- Height: 15 to 18 in. (38 to 45 cm)  
- Bloom Months: June to September  
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 3 to 8

More flowers, more appeal, better sell-through!

- More compact than Black Adder or Blue Fortune, with better branching.  
- Three times the blooms of Black Adder for three times the flower power.  
- Great show at retail and in the garden for better sell-through and repeat sales.

**ALYSSUM (BASKET OF GOLD)**  
*Alyssum wulfenianum*

**NEW GOLDEN SPRING**

- Height: 6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)  
- Bloom Months: April to May  
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 9

Exciting new season extender brings a fresh class of ‘WOW’ to the early Spring-flowering group.

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

**BOLTONIA (FALSE ASTER)**  
*Boltonia asteroides var. latisquama*

**JIM CROCKETT**

- Height: 18 to 24 in. (45 to 60 cm)  
- Bloom Months: May to September  
- USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 9

Daisy-like blooms bring cheer to gardens for much of the Summer.

- Early and free-flowering U.S. native species.  
- Medium to dark green foliage and abundant lavender blooms with yellow centers.  
- Compact, mounded habit.
NEW Alyssum
Golden Spring
BUDDLEIA (BUTTERFLY BUSH)
Buddleia x hybrid

BUDDLEIA FLITTERBY®

Bloom Months: April to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5 to 10

A complete collection of non-invasive Buddleia to suit any landscaping need.

- Highly resistant to Downy Mildew
- Available in four different habits:
  - Flutterby Flow® Series Height: 1.5 to 2 ft. (45 to 60 cm) — Groundcover
  - Flutterby Grande® Series Height: 4 to 6 ft. (1.2 to 1.8 m) — Full-size upright
  - Flutterby® Series Height: 4 to 5 ft. (1.2 to 1.5 m) — Compact upright
  - Flutterby Petite® Series Height: 2 to 2.5 ft. (60 to 75 cm) — Dwarf

From the Ball Ornamentals Collection

More information and culture at darwinperennials.com
Buddleia Flutterby
Petite Tutti Fruitti Pink
**COREOPSIS (TICKSEED)**
*Coreopsis grandiflora*

**SUNNY DAY**

- **Height:** 24 in. (60 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** May to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 9

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.

**NEW LAVENDER MIST**

- **Height:** 16 to 18 in. (40 to 45 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** April to June
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 9

Better branching, shorter habit and lots more flower power!

- 50% more flowers on a compact habit for plenty of retail appeal.
- Uniform flowering when bulked and overwintered.
- Longer blooming time than other cultivars.

**COREOPSIS (TICKSEED)**
*Coreopsis verticillata*

**SYLVESTER**

- **Height:** 16 to 20 in. (40 to 50 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** May to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5 to 9

Long-blooming Sylvester grows fast and full.

- Fuller plants can be finished from first-year cuttings.
- Bright, golden-yellow blooms are twice the size of other *C. verticillata*.
- Perfect for gallon programs.

**TWEETY**

- **Height:** 14 to 16 in. (35 to 40 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** May to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 9

Pure yellow blooms are perfect for small spaces and native gardens.

- Everblooming plant with plenty of sunny yellow flowers.
- Compact, bushy habit requires no PGRs or bulking.
- Perfect for quart programs.
DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVE)  
*Digitalis x hybrid* 

**NEW FOXLIGHT™ SERIES**

*Height:* 22 to 24 in. (56 to 60 cm)  
*Bloom Months:* April to September  
*USDA Hardiness Zones:* 7 to 10

**Karl’s choice:** Foxlight really ratchets up the color in this popular perennial class. No other Digitalis series has these bold novelty colors — plus, Foxlight lowers grower input costs by 20%.

Karl Batschke,  
Global Product Manager, Perennials

**NEW Digitalis Foxlight Plum Gold**  
**NEW Digitalis Foxlight Rose Ivory**  
**NEW Digitalis Foxlight Ruby Glow**

**Three bold novelty colors boost retail appeal and drive impulse sales.**

- Lower input costs provide greater profit margin at wholesale and retail.
- First-year-flowering perennial needs no bulking for full plants.
- More compact than competing varieties, with deeper green foliage.
- Blooms all Summer long, with outward-facing flowers for better show.

More information and culture at darwinperennials.com  

DarwinPerennials.
ECHINACEA
(CONEFLOWER)
Echinacea x hybrida

DOUBLE SCOOP™
SERIES

Height: 22 to 24 in. (56 to 60 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 9

Abundant, fully double flowers boast brilliant, non-fading color.
- Very hardy plants overwinter well and provide long-lasting garden enjoyment.
- First-rate branching and clean foliage for superior show at retail.
- New Mandarin brings a warm, tropical orange to the series. Excellent habit is similar to Double Scoop Cranberry.

Please contact your sales rep to order

DarwinPerennials.
NEW Echinacea
Double Scoop Mandarin

Double Scoop
SOMBRERO® SERIES

Height: 24 to 26 in. (60 to 66 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 9

Katie’s choice:
Put Sombrero on your ‘gotta-grow’ list, especially new Adobe Orange. It has a compact habit, lots of blooms and excellent availability from high-quality liner growers.

Katie Neisendorf, Business Manager for Perennial Inputs

Unexpectedly bold and bright, Sombrero’s vibrant colors are matched by its exceptional Winter hardiness and excellent branching.

- Highly floriferous series features six rich colors.
- Naturally well-branched and compact for easy shipping.
- Excellent retail presentation, commanding a premium price.
- Series is well-matched in habit and timing.
- Plant Sombrero in the Spring and sell it the same year.
- New Adobe Orange is well-matched to the series, with a bright, pumpkin orange color.

More information and culture at darwinperennials.com
**NEW Erysimum Cheers™ Series**

**Erysimum**
*(WALLFLOWER)*

*Erysimum linifolium*

**New Cheers™ Series**

- **Height:** 18 to 22 in. (45 to 56 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** March to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6 to 10

**NEW Euphorbia Red Velvet**

**Euphorbia amygdaloides**

**NEW Red Velvet**

- **Height:** 18 to 20 in. (45 to 50 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** March to May
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6 to 10

**New red Velvet**

- Strong red color sparks Summer and Fall programs and mixes.
  - Striking foliage color survives Summer heat and intensifies into Fall.
  - Perfect for container gardens and landscapes.

**NEW Gaura Ballerina™ Series**

**Gaura**
*(WAND FLOWER)*

*Gaura lindheimeri*

**Ballerina™ Series**

- **Height:** 12 to 18 in. (30 to 45 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** April to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6 to 9

**Continental blooms on compact, well-branched, upright plants.**

- Striking flowers complement dark foliage.
- Well-suited to landscapes and combo containers.
- White is the most compact, well-branched Gaura on the market.
NEW Erysimum
Cheers Mighty Mauve
GAURA continued

**BELLEZA™ SERIES**

- **Height:** 10 to 18 in. (25 to 45 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** May to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6 to 9

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**NEW LITTLE JANIE**

- **Height:** 16 to 18 in. (40 to 45 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** April to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6 to 9

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**NEW WHISKERS DEEP ROSE**

- **Height:** 14 to 16 in. (35 to 40 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** April to September
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 6 to 9

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A great-looking companion plant in containers and landscapes.

- Excellent branching with short flower stems.
- Compact Light Pink is well-suited to high-density programs.
- Dark Pink and White have an upright habit.

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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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Unique contrasting flower parts add new color interest to this popular class.

- White filaments set off deep rose petals.
- Compact, bushy habit and dark red foliage.
- A great container item for impulse sales.

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More information and culture at darwinperennials.com
NEW Gaura
Little Janie
NEW MISS HEIDI

Height: 14 to 16 in. (35 to 40 cm)
Bloom Months: April to June
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 9

At last, a perennial Geranium with real grower appeal!
- Compact habit holds its shape well in containers.
- Attractive pink flowers and patterned foliage with chocolate brown blotch.
- Long blooming time, with heavy flowering in Spring.

NEW Heliopsis Double Sunstruck

Height: 14 to 16 in. (35 to 40 cm)
Bloom Months: May to July
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 9

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 one-gallon containers with more plants per rack and lower input costs.

NEW Harvest series

Height: 6 to 12 in. (15 to 30 cm)
Bloom Months: April to May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 9

Standout foliage displays in gardens and mixed containers.
- Thrives under Fall’s shorter days and cooler temperatures.
- Displays wide, arching sprays of airy flowers in Summer above mounds of neat evergreen foliage.
NEW Geranium
Miss Heidi
Finally — outstanding, bright Heuchera that are well-matched and affordable!

- 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 one-gallon programs and shade mixed containers.
- Mounding habits are also brilliant in shady landscapes.
- **NEW Black Olive** in rich purple/black fills containers quickly.
- **NEW Candy Apple** shines in sweet shades of copper and red.
Heuchera Carnival Watermelon, Heuchera Carnival Cocomint, NEW Gaura Whiskers Deep Rose & NEW Alyssum Golden Spring
HEUCHERA continued

BIG TOP COLLECTION

Height: Burgundy 20 in. (50 cm), Gold 16 in. (40 cm)
Bloom Months: April to May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 9

NEW FROSTY MORN

Height: 8 to 10 in. (20 to 25 cm)
Bloom Months: May to June
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 9

The largest leaves and biggest blooms of any Heuchera!
- Robust, tetraploid varieties form massive mounds of foliage.
- Leaves grow up to 8 in. (20 cm) in size.
- Produces sprays of cream-colored flowers in Spring.

IBERIS (EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT)
Iberis amara

NEW WHITE HEAT

Height: 8 to 10 in. (20 to 25 cm)
Bloom Months: January to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 7 to 10

Extremely long-blooming variety for a longer selling window.
- No vernalization needed for flowering.
- Ideal for very early sales in the South.
- High heat tolerance.

IBERIS (EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT)
Iberis gibraltarica

NEW LAVISH

Height: 10 to 12 in. (25 to 30 cm)
Bloom Months: April to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 7 to 10

Hardy variety in a color consumers love.
- Requires no vernalization for flowering.
- Long bloom time, with deep lavender flowers.
- Great in mixed containers.

Please contact your sales rep to order
LAVANDULA • (LAVENDER)  
Lavandula angustifolia

SUPERBLUE

Height: 10 to 12 in. (25 to 30 cm)  
Bloom Months: June to August  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5 to 8

Jeff’s choice:  
SuperBlue is the earliest and longest flowering of the English Lavenders.  
Jeff LaCourse,  
National Accounts Manager

The biggest blooms of any L. angustifolia!
• Rich blue blooms on short flower spikes.  
• Less gapping among spikes for more color impact.  
• Excellent Winter hardiness and landscape performance.

LAVANDULA • (LAVENDER)  
Lavandula stoechas

ANOUK SERIES

Height: 14 to 18 in. (35 to 45 cm); Silver Anouk 20 to 24 in. (50-60 cm)  
Bloom Months: March to July  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6 to 9

NEW BRIGHT LUXURIOUS

Height: 10 to 12 in. (25 to 30 cm)  
Bloom Months: March to July  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6 to 9

NEW Lavandula SuperBlue

Jeff’s choice:  
SuperBlue is the earliest and longest flowering of the English Lavenders.  
Jeff LaCourse,  
National Accounts Manager

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• Rich blue blooms on short flower spikes.  
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LAVANDULA • (LAVENDER)  
Lavandula stoechas

ANOUK SERIES

Height: 14 to 18 in. (35 to 45 cm); Silver Anouk 20 to 24 in. (50-60 cm)  
Bloom Months: March to July  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6 to 9

NEW BRIGHT LUXURIOUS

Height: 10 to 12 in. (25 to 30 cm)  
Bloom Months: March to July  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6 to 9

NEW Lavandula Silver Anouk

Reblooming Spanish Lavenders have excellent weather tolerance and retail shelf life.
• Outstanding in containers and landscapes.  
• High resistance to foliar disease.  
• NEW Deep Rose has deep rose flags on lavender-rose flowers.  
• NEW Double Anouk has double lavender flags on purple flowers.  
• NEW White Anouk has bright white flags on blue flowers, with non-burning flags.  
• Anouk has dark violet flower spikes topped by clear purple flags.  
• Silver Anouk is a compact, upright evergreen shrub with narrow, blue-silver foliage.  
• Anouk Supreme flowers one week earlier than Anouk.

NEW Bright Luxurious

Height: 12 to 16 in. (30 to 40 cm)  
Bloom Months: March to July  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6 to 9

Compact variety is perfect for small novelty containers… and big sell-through!
• Full, compact habit.  
• Excellent reblooming variety.  
• Can be grown in quarts and specialty containers.  
• Lighter color flags than Luxurious.

LUXURIOUS

Height: 12 to 16 in. (30 to 40 cm)  
Bloom Months: March to July  
USDA Hardiness Zones: 6 to 9

NEW Lavandula Bright Luxurious

Long-flowering Lavender is as tough as it is beautiful!
• Stands up to boxing and shipping better than other Spanish Lavenders.  
• Outstanding weather and humidity tolerance.  
• Very resistant to foliar disease.
LEUCANTHEMUM (SHASTA DAISY)
*Leucanthemum x superbum*

**SANTÉ**

**Height:** 18 to 24 in. (45 to 60 cm)
**Bloom Months:** June to August
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 9

- Impressively hardy variety of a perennial garden classic!
  - Double, pure white flowers with yellow centers.
  - Strong stems make an excellent cut flower.
  - Upright habit.

MONARDA (BEE BALM, BERGAMOT)
*Monarda didyma*

**BALMY™ SERIES**

**Height:** 10 to 12 in. (15 to 30 cm)
**Bloom Months:** June to July
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 9

- 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.

PEROVSKIA (RUSSIAN SAGE)
*Perovskia atriplicifolia*

**LACEY BLUE**

**Height:** 12 to 18 in. (30 to 45 cm)
**Bloom Months:** July to September
**USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 9

- No flopping with Lacey Blue’s dense branching.
  - Truly dwarf variety stays small in subsequent years.
  - Features the densest flowers of any Russian Sage.
  - Compact habit holds together during wind, rain and shipping.
Monarda
Balmy Purple
PEROVSKIA continued

CRAZYBLUE

Height: 16 to 18 in. (40 to 45 cm)
Bloom Months: July to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 9

CrazyBlue won’t fall apart when plants come into bloom.
- Unique interlacing branches prevent breakage during shipping.
- Looks good longer at retail and in patio containers.
- Deeper blue flowers than other Perovskia.

PHLOX
Phlox paniculata

FLAME™ SERIES

Height: 18 to 24 in. (45 to 60 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 8

Compact series is bred for peak performance in gardens and pots.
- Series offers more flexibility in production.
- Varieties maintain their compact habit in the garden.
- Proven performers produce big, fragrant blooms.
- Extremely tolerant of powdery mildew.

PEPPERMINT TWIST

Height: 16 in. (40 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 8

Distinctive spoke-patterned flowers look like peppermint candies.
- Plants are compact and very strong.
- Stronger variety than ‘Natascha’, which has similar blooms.
- Good mildew resistance.

SWIZZLE

Height: 15 in. (38 cm)
Bloom Months: June to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 8

Dwarf variety boasts a unique color combination.
- Pink-white overlapping petals around an intense, hot pink eye.
- Healthy, deep green foliage.
- Striking in sunny Summer gardens.
SALVIA (AUTUMN SAGE)
Salvia greggii

**NEW RADIO RED**

Height: 16 to 18 in. (40 to 45 cm)
Bloom Months: March to September
USDA Hardiness Zones: 7 to 10

Finally: a good, true red *S. greggii* to meet demand for this popular color.

- Keeps its color longer than other red varieties.
- Well-branched plants.
- Blooms all Summer long – nice in containers.

SALVIA (MEADOW SAGE)
Salvia nemorosa

**NEW BLUE MARVEL**

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

Karen’s choice: Blue Marvel has the biggest blooms of any Salvia. It also has an outstanding habit and reblooms reliably.

Karen Bunting,
Perennial Business Manager

Marvel at the largest flowers of any *S. nemorosa!*

- Ideal for positioning as a premium perennial for greater margin opportunity.
- Can be finished as a first-year-flowering perennial.
- No PGRs needed!

BURGUNDY CANDLES

Height: 26 to 28 in. (65 to 70 cm)
Bloom Months: April to May
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 9

Attractive burgundy buds and calyxes for long-lasting flower power.

- Strong, semi-upright, vigorous plants.
- Plenty of retail and landscape appeal.
- Excellent performer in Summer heat.
- Suitable for two-gallon programs.
NEW Salvia
Blue Marvel

Blue Marvel
**LYRICAL™ SERIES**

**Salvia Lyrical Blues**
- **Height:** 22 to 24 in. (55 to 60 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** April to June
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 9

**Salvia Lyrical White**

**Salvia Lyrical Rose**

**Salvia Lyrical Silvertone**

**Easy-to-grow, well-matched series in unique, eye-catching colors.**
- Lyrical Blues is your Salvia May Night replacement.
- Burgundy buds and calyxes for longer garden color on Lyrical Blues, Rose and Silvertone.
- Silvertone is the first bicolor Salvia and has 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.

**Scabiosa Harlequin Blue**
- **Height:** 14 to 18 in. (35 to 45 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** April to June
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 5 to 9

**Easy-to-grow, well-matched series in unique, eye-catching colors.**
- Lavender-blue, pincushion-like flowers blanket green foliage.
- More compact habit and larger flowers than ‘Butterfly Blue’.

**Veronica Venice Blue**
- **Height:** 12 to 14 in. (30 to 35 cm)
- **Bloom Months:** March to May
- **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 4 to 9

**Easy-to-grow variety makes an excellent season extender!**
- Requires less vernalization than other austriaca types.
- Robust habit with strong foliage and the largest flowers in its class.
- Early Spring-flowering variety loves the heat.
VERONICA (SPEEDWELL)
Veronica x hybrida

CHRISTY

Height: 6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)
Bloom Months: March to April
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5 to 8

Great groundcover with a neat, controlled habit.
• Lacy, green foliage.
• True blue flowers bloom in early Spring.

PURPLEVIOUS

Height: 20 in. (50 cm)
Bloom Months: May to August
USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 8

Long-blooming variety with intense purple flowers and dark green foliage.
• Well-branched plants with a strong, tidy habit.
• Very healthy, disease-free cultivar.

VIOLA (VIOLET)
Viola cornuta

CELESTIAL™ SERIES

Height: 6 to 8 in. (15 to 20 cm)
Bloom Months: February to October
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5 to 9

Ever-blooming, early Spring perennial in bright, rich colors.
• Overwinters and oversummers.
• Heat-tolerant varieties bloom all Summer.
• No vernalization required.
Viola
Celestial Blue Moon
NEW Viola Halo Lemon Frost

Viola Halo Lilac

Viola Halo Sky Blue

Viola Halo Violet

The deepest black Viola blooms around.
• Compact plants look dainty, but they’re durable.
• Heat-tolerant and low-maintenance.
• Perfect for October promotions.

Extra-large, two-toned flowers captivate customers at retail.
• Take advantage of early sales.
• Excellent hardiness for long-lasting garden enjoyment.
• Very heat-tolerant.
• Requires no vernalization.
• Oversummers and overwinters.

Viola (Violet) x hybrida

JUMPING JACK

Height: 5 to 6 in. (20 to 25 cm)
Bloom Months: February to October
USDA Hardiness Zones: 5 to 8

Extra-large, two-toned flowers captivate customers at retail.
• Take advantage of early sales.
• Excellent hardiness for long-lasting garden enjoyment.
• Very heat-tolerant.
• Requires no vernalization.
• Oversummers and overwinters.

Extremely floriferous, continuously blooming variety.
• Good for Summer bedding, perennial borders and mixed containers.
• Much better heat tolerance than “Johnny Jump-Ups” of the past.
Your Unrooted & Liner Sources Growing Quality Genetics

Unrooted cuttings are available from Florexpo in Paraíso, Costa Rica, sourced from our own exclusive, disease-free mother stock that has gone through our Ball Certified Plants® program.

Ball Seed Small Liner Availability
Find live availability via WebTrack® at ballseed.com/webtrack and take advantage of freight savings from their Regional Supply Network.

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<th>Ball Seed Regional Suppliers</th>
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<td>Canada</td>
<td>George Sant &amp; Sons Greenhouses</td>
<td>Kleinburg, ON</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>North Creek Nurseries</td>
<td>Landenburg, PA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Van de Wetering Greenhouses, Inc.</td>
<td>Jamesport, NY</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>James Greenhouses</td>
<td>Colbert, GA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>Van Wingerden Greenhouses, Inc.</td>
<td>Blaine, WA</td>
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<td>Ball Tagawa Growers</td>
<td>Arroyo Grande, CA</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Please contact your sales rep to order
Liner Sources

Order Darwin Perennials liners through your favorite broker.
Easily source your perennial needs from these reliable North American suppliers licensed to carry Darwin Perennials varieties.

Licensed Suppliers
Aris Green Leaf Plants
Center Greenhouse
C. Raker and Sons, Inc.
Creek Hill Nursery
DeGoede Bulb Farm & Gardens
Emerald Coast Growers
Gro'n Sell
Gulley Wholesale Greenhouse
Headstart Nursery
James Greenhouses

Knox Nursery
North Creek Nursery
Northwest Horticulture
Pacific Plug & Liner
Pleasant View Gardens
Skagit Gardens
Speedling, Inc.
Swift Greenhouses, Inc.
Walters Gardens, Inc.
Darwin Perennials Propagation Guide

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<th>Soil Temperature</th>
<th>Rooting Hormone</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achillea millefolium</td>
<td>New Vintage™</td>
<td>EC 1.0-1.25 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500-1,000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achillea millefolium</td>
<td>Song Siren™</td>
<td>EC 1.0-1.25 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500-1,000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agastache rugosa</td>
<td>Little Adder</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum wulfenianum</td>
<td>Golden Spring</td>
<td>EC 0.80-1.0 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boltonia asteroides var. latisquama</td>
<td>Jim Crockett</td>
<td>EC 0.80-1.0 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>68-74°F (20-24°C)</td>
<td>300 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buddleia x hybrid</td>
<td>Flutterby®</td>
<td>EC 0.80-1.0 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>68-74°F (20-24°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buddleia x hybrid</td>
<td>Flutterby Flow®</td>
<td>EC 0.80-1.0 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>68-74°F (20-24°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buddleia x hybrid</td>
<td>Flutterby Grande®</td>
<td>EC 0.80-1.0 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>68-74°F (20-24°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buddleia x hybrid</td>
<td>Flutterby Petite®</td>
<td>EC 0.80-1.0 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>68-74°F (20-24°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Centaurea montana</td>
<td>Lavender Mist</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coreopsis grandiflora</td>
<td>Sunny Day</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coreopsis verticillata</td>
<td>Sylvester</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coreopsis verticillata</td>
<td>Tweety</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erysimum linifolium</td>
<td>Cheers™</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500-1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euphorbia amygdaloides</td>
<td>Red Velvet</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500-1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaura lindheimeri</td>
<td>Ballerina™</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>68-73°F (20-24°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mist</td>
<td>Fertilization</td>
<td>Pinching</td>
<td>Transplanting</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<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>
</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>
</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>Stock cuttings the day of arrival, if possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended.</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>75-100 ppm N when roots become visible; increase to 150-200 ppm N as roots develop</td>
<td>Recommended after roots are established. Leave 4-5 active internodes.</td>
<td>28-35 days after sticking</td>
<td>Generally roots quickly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>75-100 ppm N when roots become visible; increase to 150-200 ppm N as roots develop</td>
<td>Recommended after roots are established. Leave 4-5 active internodes.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Excessive media moisture will slow rooting. Remove buds in propagation.</td>
</tr>
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<td>75-100 ppm N when roots become visible; increase to 150-200 ppm N as roots develop</td>
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<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Excessive media moisture will slow rooting. Remove buds in propagation.</td>
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<td>Recommended after roots are established. Leave 4-5 active internodes.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Excessive media moisture will slow rooting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Not necessary.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Use low mist and media moisture levels to avoid stem rot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Pinch once in the liner stage and once after transplant for best results.</td>
<td>28-35 days after sticking</td>
<td>Begin fertilizing 7 days after stick. Avoid over-misting.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
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<td>Begin fertilizing 7 days after stick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</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>Don’t oversaturate media. Low mist levels work best and promote fastest rooting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</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>Avoid excess mist and soil moisture during propagation. Use high humidity or tents to minimize excess water use.</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 after sticking</td>
<td>Pinch once in the liner tray for best finished performance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Darwin Perennials Propagation Guide

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<td>20</td>
<td>Gaura lindheimeri</td>
<td>Belleza™</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>68-73°F (20-24°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Gaura lindheimeri</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 (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Geranium oxonianum</td>
<td>Miss Heidi</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Heliopsis helianthoides</td>
<td>Double Sunstruck, Sunstruck</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Heuchera x hybrida</td>
<td>Harvest</td>
<td>EC 0.80-1.0 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500-1,000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Heuchera x hybrida</td>
<td>Carnival</td>
<td>EC 0.80-1.0 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500-1,000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Heuchera sanguinea</td>
<td>Frosty Morn</td>
<td>EC 0.80-1.0 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500-1,000 ppm</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Iberis amara</td>
<td>White Heat</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Iberis gibraltarica</td>
<td>Lavish</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</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 (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Lavandula stoechas</td>
<td>Anouk Series, Bright Luxurious, Luxurious</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</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 (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>Monarda didyma</td>
<td>Balmyn™</td>
<td>EC 1.0-1.25 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
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<td>30, 32</td>
<td>Perovskia atriplicifolia</td>
<td>CrazyBlue, Lacey Blue</td>
<td>EC 1.0-1.25 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
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<td>Phlox paniculata</td>
<td>Flame™</td>
<td>EC 0.80-1.2 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.4</td>
<td>68-74°F (20-24°C)</td>
<td>May aid rooting in less than favorable environments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Phlox paniculata</td>
<td>Peppermint Twist</td>
<td>EC 0.80-1.2 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.4</td>
<td>68-74°F (20-24°C)</td>
<td>May aid rooting in less than favorable environments</td>
</tr>
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<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 after sticking</td>
<td>Pinch once in the liner tray for best finished performance.</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 after sticking</td>
<td>Do not stick cuttings too deep. Do not over-mist. Although roots may take 15-18 days to form, mist should be used only to reduce excess wilting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N when roots become visible</td>
<td>Not necessary</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Heuchera Carnival is available as Tissue Culture-raised liners in addition to unrooted cuttings. TC liners finish more uniformly than liners from URC.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low to moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N after 14 days</td>
<td>Not necessary</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Heuchera Frosty Morn is available as Tissue Culture-raised liners in addition to unrooted cuttings. TC liners finish more uniformly than liners from URC.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N when roots become visible</td>
<td>Recommended after roots are established. Leave active internodes.</td>
<td>28-35 days after sticking</td>
<td>Avoid over-misting. Pinch after 21 days.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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>28-35 days after sticking</td>
<td>Avoid over-misting. Pinch after 21 days.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low; prefers high humidity to mist</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended.</td>
<td>42-56 days after sticking</td>
<td>Avoid over-misting and saturated media. Pinch when actively growing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low; prefers high humidity to mist</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended after roots are established. Leave 4-5 active internodes.</td>
<td>42-56 days after sticking</td>
<td>Avoid over-misting and saturated media. Pinch when actively growing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Not typically necessary.</td>
<td>42-56 days after sticking</td>
<td>Benefits from long days during Winter propagation. Provide 14-hr. extended day lighting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>Recommended.</td>
<td>28-35 days after sticking</td>
<td>Benefits from long days during Winter propagation. Provide 14-hr. extended day lighting.</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>28-35 days after sticking</td>
<td>Allow media to dry moderately once callus begins to form. Do not over-mist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>75-100 ppm N when roots become visible; increase to 150-200 ppm N as roots develop</td>
<td>Recommended.</td>
<td>42-56 days after sticking</td>
<td>Plants grow more actively under long days. Use 13-hr. extended day lighting for Winter propagation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>75-100 ppm N when roots become visible; increase to 150-200 ppm N as roots develop</td>
<td>Recommended.</td>
<td>42-56 days after sticking</td>
<td>Plants grow more actively under long days. Use 13-hr. extended day lighting for Winter propagation.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Phlox paniculata</td>
<td>Swizzle</td>
<td>EC 0.80-1.2 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.4</td>
<td>68-74°F (20-24°C)</td>
<td>May aid rooting in less than favorable environments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Salvia gregii</td>
<td>Radio Red</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Salvia nemorosa</td>
<td>Blue Marvel</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Salvia nemorosa</td>
<td>Burgundy Candles</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
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<td>36</td>
<td>Salvia nemorosa</td>
<td>Lyrical™</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>1,000 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
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<td>36</td>
<td>Scabiosa columbaria</td>
<td>Harlequin Blue</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Veronica austriaca</td>
<td>Venice Blue</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Veronica x hybrida</td>
<td>Christy</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Veronica x hybrida</td>
<td>Purpleicious</td>
<td>EC 0.75-0.80 mmhos/pH 5.8-6.2</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500 ppm IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Viola cornuta</td>
<td>Blackout</td>
<td>EC 0.80-1.0 mmhos/pH 5.5-5.8</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500-750 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Viola cornuta</td>
<td>Celestial™</td>
<td>EC 0.80-1.0 mmhos/pH 5.5-5.8</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500-750 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Viola cornuta</td>
<td>Halo</td>
<td>EC 0.80-1.0 mmhos/pH 5.5-5.8</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500-750 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Viola x hybrida</td>
<td>Jumping Jack</td>
<td>EC 0.80-1.0 mmhos/pH 5.5-5.8</td>
<td>70-72°F (21-24°C)</td>
<td>500-750 ppm</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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<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>75-100 ppm N when roots become visible; increase to 150-200 ppm N as roots develop</td>
<td>Recommended.</td>
<td>42-56 days after sticking</td>
<td>Plants grow more actively under long days. Use 13-hr. extended day lighting for Winter propagation.</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>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>On Blue Marvel, 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 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 75-100 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 75-100 ppm N.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N</td>
<td>A soft pinch will increase branching.</td>
<td>35-42 days after sticking</td>
<td>Transplant as soon as roots are fully developed.</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>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>Will develop more slowly than other Veronica species.</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>Moderate</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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</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>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N at Day 7</td>
<td>Soft pinch recommended 25-28 days after sticking.</td>
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<td>Soft pinch recommended 25-28 days after sticking.</td>
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<td>Excessive media moisture will slow rooting. Begin fertilizing at Day 7 with 75 ppm N.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop</td>
<td>Series/Variety</td>
<td>Media pH</td>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>Light Levels in Foot Candles</td>
<td>Watering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
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<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achillea millifolium</td>
<td>New Vintage™</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>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry regularly between watering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achillea millifolium</td>
<td>Song Siren™</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>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry regularly between watering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agastache rugosa</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>
<td>3,000 to 5,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry regularly between watering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum wulfenianum</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>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry slightly between watering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boltonia asteroides var. latiflora</td>
<td>Jim Crocket</td>
<td>5.6-6.3</td>
<td>Nights: 62 to 68°F (17 to 20°C) Days: 65 to 75°F (18 to 24°C)</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry evenly between watering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buddleia x hybrida</td>
<td>Flutterby®</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 45 to 50°F (7 to 10°C) Days: 55 to 60°F (13 to 16°C)</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry evenly between watering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buddleia x hybrida</td>
<td>Flutterby Flow®</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 45 to 50°F (7 to 10°C) Days: 55 to 60°F (13 to 16°C)</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry evenly between watering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buddleia x hybrida</td>
<td>Flutterby Grande®</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 45 to 50°F (7 to 10°C) Days: 55 to 60°F (13 to 16°C)</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry evenly between watering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buddleia x hybrida</td>
<td>Flutterby Pette®</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 45 to 50°F (7 to 10°C) Days: 55 to 60°F (13 to 16°C)</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry evenly between watering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centaurea montana</td>
<td>Lavender Mist</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 45 to 50°F (7 to 10°C) Days: 55 to 60°F (13 to 16°C)</td>
<td>3,000 to 5,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry regularly between watering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coreopsis grandiflora</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>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry evenly between watering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coreopsis verticillata</td>
<td>Sylvester, Tweety</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>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry evenly between watering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digitalis x hybrida</td>
<td>Foxtight™</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>
<td>3,000 to 5,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry moderately between watering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echinacea x hybrida</td>
<td>Double Scoop™</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>
<td>3,500 to 5,000</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echinacea x hybrida</td>
<td>Sombrero®</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>
<td>3,500 to 5,000</td>
<td>Use a balanced fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erysimum linifolium</td>
<td>Cheers™</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 50 to 55°F (10 to 13°C) Days: 55 to 60°F (13 to 16°C)</td>
<td>3,000 to 5,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry moderately between watering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pests and Fungal Diseases</td>
<td>Comments</td>
<td>1-qt. (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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
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<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pythium and Rhizoctonia can result from overwatering.</td>
<td>Winter/Spring plant for best container results.</td>
<td>Unrooted: 13-15 weeks Rooted: 8-10 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 weeks Rooted: 10-12 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 19-22 weeks Rooted: 12-14 weeks</td>
<td>12-14 in. (30-35 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thrips, white fly</td>
<td>Winter/Spring plant for best container results.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 weeks Rooted: 10-12 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 19-22 weeks Rooted: 12-14 weeks</td>
<td>15-18 in. (38-45 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None noted</td>
<td>Requires 5 weeks below 50°F (10°C) to flower.</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>
<td>Unrooted: stick week 22-26 Rooted: plant week 27-31</td>
<td>6-8 in. (15-20 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botrytis, Pythium</td>
<td>No PGRs necessary</td>
<td>Unrooted: 9-11 weeks Rooted: 5-7 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 11-14 weeks Rooted 7-10 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 14-16 weeks Rooted: 10-12 weeks</td>
<td>18-24 in. (45-60 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None noted</td>
<td>Downy mildew resistant</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 weeks Rooted: 10-12 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 19-22 weeks Rooted: 12-14 weeks</td>
<td>48-60 in. (1.2-1.5 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None noted</td>
<td>Downy mildew resistant</td>
<td>Unrooted: 13-15 weeks Rooted: 8-10 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 weeks Rooted: 10-12 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 19-22 weeks Rooted: 12-14 weeks</td>
<td>18-24 in. (45-60 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None noted</td>
<td>Downy mildew resistant</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 weeks Rooted: 10-12 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 19-22 weeks Rooted: 12-14 weeks</td>
<td>72-96 in. (1.2-1.8 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None noted</td>
<td>Downy mildew resistant</td>
<td>Unrooted: 13-15 weeks Rooted: 8-10 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 weeks Rooted: 10-12 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 19-22 weeks Rooted: 12-14 weeks</td>
<td>24-30 in. (60-75 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thrips, white fly, spider mites. Can be sensitive to crown and root rot when overwatered.</td>
<td>Finish in full sun conditions for strongest color and best plant habit.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Unrooted: Plant by week 35 (North), week 40 (South) Rooted: Stick by week 30 (North), week 35 (South)</td>
<td>Unrooted: Plant by week 32 (North), week 37 (South) Rooted: Stick by week 28 (North), week 32 (South)</td>
<td>16-18 in. (40-45 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep good air movement to control powdery mildew.</td>
<td>Great season extender item.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 weeks Rooted: 10-12 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 19-22 weeks Rooted: 12-14 weeks</td>
<td>18-24 in. (45-60 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manage soil moisture to avoid root diseases.</td>
<td>Pinch once in propagation and once in finished container. Does not require fall planting or bulking.</td>
<td>Unrooted: 13-15 weeks Rooted: 8-10 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 weeks Rooted: 10-12 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 19-22 weeks Rooted: 12-14 weeks</td>
<td>Sylvester: 16-20 in. (40-50 cm) Twesty: 14-16 in. (35-40 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aphids, white fly, spider mites.</td>
<td>Pinch once plants are established in final containers for best flower power. Leave minimum 8-10 leaf nodes.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>12-14 weeks</td>
<td>12-14 weeks</td>
<td>22-24 in. (56-60 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None noted</td>
<td>Small liners perform best when started with a minimum 60°F (16°C) soil temperature until established.</td>
<td>14-16 weeks Spring plant 11-13 weeks Summer plant for Fall 14-16 weeks Spring plant 11-13 weeks Summer plant for Fall 14-16 weeks Spring plant 11-13 weeks Summer plant for Fall</td>
<td>14-16 weeks Spring plant 11-13 weeks Summer plant for Fall</td>
<td>12-14 weeks</td>
<td>22-24 in. (56-60 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None noted</td>
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<td>14-16 weeks Spring plant 11-13 weeks Summer plant for Fall 14-16 weeks Spring plant 11-13 weeks Summer plant for Fall 14-16 weeks Spring plant 11-13 weeks Summer plant for Fall</td>
<td>14-16 weeks Spring plant 11-13 weeks Summer plant for Fall</td>
<td>12-14 weeks</td>
<td>22-24 in. (56-60 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aphids, thrips, spider mites</td>
<td>Xanthomonas campestris, bacterial leaf spot. Root rot and downy mildew can occur under poor growing conditions.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 weeks Rooted: 10-12 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 19-21 weeks Rooted: 14-16 weeks</td>
<td>18-22 in. (45-56 cm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Darwin Perennials Finishing Guide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Series/Variety</th>
<th>Media pH</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Light Levels in Foot Candles</th>
<th>Watering</th>
<th>Fertilization</th>
<th>Pinching After Transplant</th>
<th>Plant Growth Regulators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Euphorbia amygdaloides</strong></td>
<td>Red Velvet</td>
<td>5.6-6.5</td>
<td>Nights: 50 to 55°F</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 100 to 125 ppm.</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PSRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gaura lindheimeri</strong></td>
<td>Ballerina™, Belleza™</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 56 to 61°F</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>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PSRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gaura lindheimeri</strong></td>
<td>Little Janie, Whiskers Deep Rose</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 50 to 55°F</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>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PSRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Geranium oxianum</strong></td>
<td>Miss Heidi</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 45 to 50°F</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 100 to 125 ppm.</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>PSRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heliopsis helianthoides</strong></td>
<td>Double Sunstruck, Sunstruck</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F</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 150 to 175 ppm.</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PSRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heuchera x hybrida</strong></td>
<td>Big Top, Carnival</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 50 to 55°F</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>
<td>None</td>
<td>PSRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heuchera x hybrida</strong></td>
<td>Harvest</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 50 to 55°F</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>
<td>None</td>
<td>PSRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heuchera sanguinea</strong></td>
<td>Frosty Morn</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 45 to 50°F</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 to 150 ppm.</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>PSRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Iberis amara</strong></td>
<td>White Heat</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 45 to 55°F</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>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PSRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Iberis gibraltarica</strong></td>
<td>Lavish</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 45 to 55°F</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>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PSRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lavandula angustifolia</strong></td>
<td>SuperBlue</td>
<td>5.9-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F</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>
<td>Once for smaller pot sizes, twice for larger containers</td>
<td>PSRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lavandula stoechas</strong></td>
<td>Anouk Series, Bright Luxurious, Luxurious</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 56 to 64°F</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>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PSRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leucanthemum x superbum</strong></td>
<td>Sante</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F</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>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PSRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monarda didyma</strong></td>
<td>Balm™</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F</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>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PSRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pests and Fungal Diseases</td>
<td>Comments</td>
<td>1-qt. (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 Hardiness Zones</td>
<td>Bloom Months</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| White fly, spider mites.  
Watch for powdery mildew in Fall. | Not as sensitive to spray chemicals as other Euphorbia; however, test commonly used pesticides prior to use. | Unrooted: 14-16 weeks  
Rooted: 8-10 weeks | Unrooted: 16-19 weeks  
Rooted: 10-12 weeks | Unrooted: 19-22 weeks  
Rooted: 12-14 weeks | 18-20 in.  
(45-50 cm) | 6-10 | March-May |
| Pythium, Rhizoctonia,  
Botrytis | Plants can be trimmed after initial bloom for heavier reblooming. | Unrooted: 10-13 weeks  
Rooted: 7-10 weeks | Unrooted: 12-15 weeks  
2-3 ppm  
Rooted: 9-12 weeks,  
2-3 ppm | Unrooted: 14-16 weeks  
3-5 ppm  
Rooted: 11-13 weeks,  
3-5 ppm | 12-18 in.  
(30-45 cm) | 6-9 | Ballena:  
April-September  
Belleza:  
May-September |
| Spider mites, aphids | Apply one pinch in propagation and one additional pinch once plants are established in final containers. | Unrooted: 12-14 weeks  
Rooted: 8-10 weeks | Unrooted: 15-17 weeks  
Rooted: 10-12 weeks | Unrooted: 19-22 weeks  
Rooted: 12-14 weeks | Little Janie:  
16-18 in.  
(40-45 cm)  
Whiskers  
Deep Rose:  
14-16 in.  
(35-40 cm) | 6-9 | April-September |
| White fly | Finish under cool night temperatures and high light for greatest foliage and flower intensity and best plant habit. | Not recommended  
Unrooted: Plant by week 35  
(North), week 40 (South)  
Rooted: Stick by week 30  
(North), week 35 (South)  
Unrooted: Plant by week 32  
(North), week 37 (South)  
Rooted: Stick by week 28  
(North), week 32 (South) | 14-16 in.  
(35-40 cm) | 4-9 | April-June |
| Thrips, white fly, aphids.  
Pythium and Rhizoctonia can result from overwatering. | Requires long days (13-hr. min.) to remain actively growing. Use lights for Winter propagation. | Unrooted: 14-16 weeks  
Rooted: 7-8 weeks | Unrooted: 16-19 weeks  
Rooted: 10-12 weeks | Unrooted: 19-22 weeks  
Rooted: 12-14 weeks | 14-16 in.  
(45-40 cm) | 4-9 | Double Sunstruck:  
May-July  
Sunstruck:  
June-August |
| Pythium and Rhizoctonia can result from overwatering. | Harvest Lemon Chiffon requires lower light levels for best performance. | Unrooted: 13-15 weeks  
Rooted: 8-10 weeks | Unrooted: 15-17 weeks  
Rooted: 10-12 weeks | Unrooted: 19-22 weeks  
Rooted: 12-14 weeks | 10-12 in.  
(25-30 cm) | 4-9 | Big Top:  
June-August  
Carnival:  
April-May |
| Aphids, spider mites,  
Rhizoctonia | Not recommended | Rooted: 10-12 weeks  
Rooted: 12-14 weeks | 8-10 in.  
(20-25 cm) | 4-9 | May-June |
Rooted: 8-10 weeks | Unrooted: 16-18 weeks  
Rooted: 10-12 weeks | Unrooted: 19-22 weeks  
Rooted: 12-14 weeks | 8-10 in.  
(20-25 cm) | 7-10 | January-August |
| Aphids | Lastich develops the most intense lavender flower color when grown outdoors under full sun. | Unrooted: 10-14 weeks  
Rooted: 8-10 weeks | Unrooted: 16-18 weeks  
Rooted: 10-12 weeks | Unrooted: 19-22 weeks  
Rooted: 12-14 weeks | 10-12 in.  
(25-30 cm) | 7-10 | April-August |
| Thrips, white fly, aphids, fungus gnats. Thielaviopsis, Pythium and Rhizoctonia can result from vernalizing. | Earliest of English Lavenders. | Unrooted: 14-16 weeks  
Rooted: 7-8 weeks | Unrooted: 16-19 weeks  
9-11 weeks, 1-3 ppm  
Rooted: 12-14 weeks | Unrooted: 19-22 weeks  
12-14 weeks | 10-12 in.  
(25-30 cm) | 5-8 | June-August |
| Thrips, white fly, aphids, fungus gnats. Thielaviopsis, Pythium and Rhizoctonia can result from vernalizing. | Excellent rain tolerance. | 7-10 weeks  
9-11 weeks, 1-3 ppm  
10-12 weeks, 3-5 ppm | 14-18 in.  
(35-45 cm);  
Silver Anouk 20-24 in.  
(50-60 cm) | 6-9 | March-July;  
Anouk and Silver Anouk  
March-September |
| Watch for leaf spots when growing in wet conditions. | Does not require vernalization for flowering. | Not recommended | Unrooted: 15-17 weeks  
Rooted: 10-12 weeks | Unrooted: 19-22 weeks  
Rooted: 12-14 weeks | 22-26 in.  
(56-66 cm) | 4-9 | June-August |
| White fly, aphids.  
Powdery mildew may be present if grown under poor air circulation and high humidity. | Excellent mildew tolerance. | Unrooted: 12-14 weeks  
Rooted: 8-10 weeks | Unrooted: 14-16 weeks  
Rooted: 10-12 weeks | Unrooted: 14-16 weeks  
Rooted: 10-12 weeks | 10-12 in.  
(25-30 cm) | 4-9 | June-July |
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<th>Page</th>
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<th>Fertilization</th>
<th>Pinching After Transplant</th>
<th>Plant Growth Regulators</th>
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<td>30, 32</td>
<td><em>Perovskia atriplicifolia</em></td>
<td>CrazyBlue, Lacey Blue</td>
<td>5.6-6.2</td>
<td>Nights: 55 to 65°F (13 to 18°C) Days: 60 to 65°F (16 to 18°C)</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>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
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<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td><em>Phlox paniculata</em></td>
<td>Flame™, Peppermint Twist, Swizzle</td>
<td>6.0-6.5</td>
<td>Nights: 60 to 65°F (15 to 18°C) Days: 65 to 75°F (18 to 24°C)</td>
<td>5,000 to 9,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry regularly between watering.</td>
<td>Maintain constant fertilization at 100 to 200 ppm N.</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td><em>Salvia greggii</em></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>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>
<td>Once for smaller pot sizes, twice for larger containers</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td><em>Salvia nemorosa</em></td>
<td>Blue Marvel</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>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>
<td>None</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td><em>Salvia nemorosa</em></td>
<td>Burgundy Candles</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>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>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td><em>Salvia nemorosa</em></td>
<td>Lyrical™</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>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>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td><em>Scabiosa columbaria</em></td>
<td>Harlequin Blue</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>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>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td><em>Veronica austriaca</em></td>
<td>Venice Blue</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>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>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td><em>Veronica x hybridra</em></td>
<td>Christy</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>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>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td><em>Veronica x hybridra</em></td>
<td>Purplecious</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>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>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td><em>Viola cornuta</em></td>
<td>Blackout</td>
<td>5.5-5.8</td>
<td>Nights: 50 to 55°F (10 to 13°C) Days: 60 to 65°F (16 to 18°C)</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry slightly between watering.</td>
<td>Use a balanced Pansy/ Viola fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38, 40</td>
<td><em>Viola cornuta</em></td>
<td>Celestial™, Halo</td>
<td>5.5-5.8</td>
<td>Nights: 50 to 55°F (10 to 13°C) Days: 60 to 65°F (16 to 18°C)</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry slightly between watering.</td>
<td>Use a balanced Pansy/ Viola fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td><em>Viola x hybridra</em></td>
<td>Jumping Jack</td>
<td>5.5-5.8</td>
<td>Nights: 50 to 55°F (10 to 13°C) Days: 60 to 65°F (16 to 18°C)</td>
<td>5,000 to 8,000</td>
<td>Allow media to dry slightly between watering.</td>
<td>Use a balanced Pansy/ Viola fertilizer at a rate of 125 to 150 ppm.</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
<td>PGRs generally not needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pests and Fungal Diseases</td>
<td>Comments</td>
<td>1-qt. (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>
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<tr>
<td>White fly, spider mites. Pythium can be a problem if overwatered.</td>
<td>Largest flowers of any Perovskia. Not recommended.</td>
<td>Unrooted: 14-16 weeks Rooted: 10-12 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 14-16 weeks Rooted: 10-12 weeks</td>
<td>CrazyBlue: 16-18 in. (40-45 cm) Lacey Blue: 12-18 in. (30-45 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>June-August</td>
<td>July-August</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aphids, white fly. Botrytis, Pythium, Phytophthora, Rhizoctonia, powdery mildew.</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 weeks Rooted: 7-9 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 16-18 weeks, 1-2 ppm Rooted: 8-10 weeks, 1-2 ppm</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Flame: 18-24 in. (45-60 cm)</td>
<td>4-8</td>
<td>June-August</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>White fly, spider mites.</td>
<td>Transplant into soil temperatures with a minimum temperature of 60°F (15°C) for best establishment.</td>
<td>Unrooted: 12-14 weeks Rooted: 8-10 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 14-16 weeks Rooted: 10-12 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 16-18 weeks Rooted: 12-14 weeks</td>
<td>16-18 in. (40-45 cm)</td>
<td>7-10</td>
<td>March-September</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>White fly, spider mites.</td>
<td>Will bloom continuously or can be cut back for a full flush of flowers 4-5 weeks later.</td>
<td>Unrooted: 13-15 weeks Rooted: 8-10 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 weeks Rooted: 10-12 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 17-19 weeks Rooted: 12-14 weeks</td>
<td>10-12 in. (25-30 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>March-September</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>White fly, spider mites.</td>
<td>Lyrical Salvia do not require cold treatments to bulk and flower.</td>
<td>Unrooted: 13-15 weeks Rooted: 8-10 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 15-17 weeks Rooted: 10-12 weeks</td>
<td>Unrooted: 17-19 weeks Rooted: 12-14 weeks</td>
<td>22-24 in. (56-60 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>March-September</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aphids</td>
<td>Requires vernalization to flower.</td>
<td>Plant by week 35 (North), week 39 (South) Stick by week 35 (North), week 39 (South)</td>
<td>Plant by week 35 (North), week 39 (South) Stick by week 35 (North), week 39 (South)</td>
<td>Plant by week 32 (North), week 36 (South) Stick by week 28 (North), week 32 (South)</td>
<td>10-12 in. (25-30 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>March-April</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Aphids, white fly</td>
<td>Requires vernalization to flower.</td>
<td>Plant by week 35 (North), week 39 (South) Stick by week 35 (North), week 39 (South)</td>
<td>Plant by week 35 (North), week 39 (South) Stick by week 35 (North), week 39 (South)</td>
<td>Plant by week 32 (North), week 36 (South) Stick by week 28 (North), week 32 (South)</td>
<td>10-12 in. (25-30 cm)</td>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>March-April</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Aphids, white fly</td>
<td>Fall plant vernalization required.</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>Unrooted: Plant by week 35 (North), week 40 (South) Rooted: Stick by week 30 (North), week 35 (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. (40-50 cm)</td>
<td>4-8</td>
<td>June-August</td>
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### Important Plant Protection Information

Darwin Perennials® varieties are covered by Flowering Only terms and conditions. The majority are also protected by U.S. Patents and Plant Breeders’ Rights in Canada and elsewhere.

**Flowering Only Terms and Conditions:** Plants shall be sold only as “finished plants,” “finished plants” - defined as plants grown for: 1) at least five weeks in a 3-in. (7.5-cm) pot/container or larger; 2) at least four weeks from planting of a rooted cutting; and 3) seven weeks from planting of an unrooted cutting. Self-propagation and/or taking tip cuttings, as well as the unlicensed sale and transfer of rooted or unrooted cuttings to any other company or individual, is strictly prohibited. By accepting an order and/or opening the box of Darwin Perennials, you signify agreement with these Flowering Only terms and conditions.

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<td>‘Balvirez’ PPAF</td>
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<td>New Vintage™ Rose</td>
<td>‘Balvirem’ PPAF</td>
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<td>New Vintage™ White</td>
<td>‘Balvirem’ PPAF</td>
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<tr>
<td>Song Siren™ Launa</td>
<td>‘Lydia’</td>
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<td>Song Siren™ Susie</td>
<td>‘Little Susie’</td>
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<td>Song Siren™ Pretty Woman</td>
<td>‘Pretty Woman’</td>
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<td>AGASTACHE</td>
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<td>Little Adder</td>
<td>‘Little Adder’ PPAF</td>
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<td>AUSSYUM</td>
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<td>Golden Spring</td>
<td>‘Golden Spring’ PPAF</td>
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<td>BOLTONIA</td>
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<td>Jim Crockett</td>
<td>‘Masbolink’ PP16,678</td>
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<td>BULBELEA</td>
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<td>Butterfly Flow™ Lavender</td>
<td>Podaras #12 P22,098</td>
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<td>Butterfly Flow™ Mauve Pink</td>
<td>Podaras #7 P22,110</td>
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<td>Butterfly Grand® Blueberry Cobbler</td>
<td>Podaras #4 P22,109</td>
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<td>Butterfly Grand® Peach Cobbler</td>
<td>Podaras #35 P22,144</td>
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<td>Butterfly Grand® Vanilla</td>
<td>Podaras #11 P22,080</td>
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<td>Butterfly® Lavender</td>
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<td>Butterfly® Tutti Frutti Pink</td>
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<td>Lavender Mist</td>
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<td>Sunny Day</td>
<td>‘Balcorsun’ PP17,405</td>
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<td>Tweety</td>
<td>‘Tweety’ PP23,347</td>
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<td>DIGITALIS</td>
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<td>Foilight™ Plum Gold</td>
<td>‘Taklopus’ PPAF</td>
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<td>Foilight™ Rose Ivory</td>
<td>‘Takloirs’ PPAF</td>
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<td>Foilight™ Ruby Glow</td>
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<td>ECHINACEA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Double Scoop™ Bubble Gum</td>
<td>‘Balsclum’ PP23,103; US7,982,110</td>
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<td>Double Scoop™ Cranberry</td>
<td>‘Balscanery’ PPAF; US7,982,110</td>
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<td>Double Scoop™ Mandarin</td>
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<td>‘Balscoberr’ PP23,145; US7,982,110</td>
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<td>Double Scoop™ Raspberry</td>
<td>‘Balsceras’ PP23,117; US7,982,110</td>
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<td>Sombrero® Adobe Orange</td>
<td>‘Balsonador’ PPAF; US7,982,110</td>
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<td>Sombrero® Flamingo Orange</td>
<td>‘Balsomens’ PPAF; US7,982,110</td>
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<td>Sombrero® Hot Coral</td>
<td>‘Balconcor’ PP23,097; US7,982,110</td>
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<td>Sombrero® Lemon Yellow</td>
<td>‘Balsonem’ PPAF; US7,982,110</td>
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<td>Sombrero® Salsa Red</td>
<td>‘Balsomsal’ P23,105; US7,982,110</td>
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<td>Sombrero® Sandy Yellow</td>
<td>‘Balsomsoy’ P23,104; US7,982,110</td>
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<td>ERYTHRINA</td>
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<td>Sunstruck</td>
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Trialed and Approved for Your Satisfaction

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