Series: Agastache Sunrise  
Varieties: Blue, Orange, Red, Violet, White and Yellow. Salmon Pink is First Look: Limited Avail. Inquire

Why Grow Sunrise®:
• Exceptional winter hardiness to USDA Zone 5  
• Improved, compact habit as compared to Acapulco  
• No vernalization needed. Daylength neutral  
• Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds  
• Offered in Skagit Horticulture 72-cell Liner

Left to right: Sunrise™ Orange  
Sunrise™ Yellow  
Sunrise™ Violet
Agastache Sunrise™

Left to right:
Sunrise™ Red
Sunrise™ White
Sunrise™ Blue
Buddleia Leah™

Series: Buddleja Leah™
Varieties: Blue, White

Why Grow Leah™
• Continuous flowering through summer
• Compact habit make it suitable for multiple container sizes
• Hardy to USDA Zone 6
• No vernalization needed. Daylength neutral
• Blue offered in Skagit Horticulture 72-cell Liner. White is offered for custom grow orders

Leah™ Blue
Leah™ White
Series: Delosparma Delemara
Varieties: Orange, Pink, Red and Yellow

Why Grow Delmara™:
• Excellent winter hardiness to USDA Zone 5
• Drought Tolerant
• Vibrant Colors
• Lower royalties
• No vernalization needed. Daylength neutral
• Offered in Skagit Horticulture 128-cell Liner
Series: Dianthus Constant Cadence®
Varieties: Cherry, Milk Cherry, Peach Milk, Raspberry, Red, Salmon and White

Container Sizes:
• Good for 1.25 or 2.5 quart

Why Grow Constant Cadence®:
• Constant Cadence® easy to finish
• No vernalization needed. Daylength neutral
• Double flowers are highly fragrant
• Good garden performance
• Perennial to USDA Zone 4
• Also can be incorporated into an indoor potted crop program
• Available in Skagit Horticulture 162-cell and 72-cell Liners

Cadence Milk-Cherry produces flowers that start out white and finish a beautiful cherry-red!
DIANTHUS
(Dianthus hybrida)
Constant Cadence®

Constant Cadence® Peach Milk

Constant Cadence® Cherry

Constant Cadence® Raspberry
Dianthus Constant Cadence®

- Constant Cadence® White
- Constant Cadence® Red
- Constant Cadence® Salmon

NEW
Series: Dianthus Constant Beauty®
Varieties: Crimson Picotee, Garnet, Pink, Pink-Red, Red, White

Container Sizes:
• 1.25 or 2.5 quart
• Color Bowls

Why Grow Constant Beauty®:
• Semi-double flowers and silver foliage.
• Bred to flower even under high temperatures
• Early blooming
• No vernalization required. Daylength neutral
• Highly scented
• Available in Skagit Hort. 162-cell and 72-cell Liners
Dianthus Constant Beauty®

**New**

- **Constant Beauty® Garnet**
- **Constant Beauty® White**
- **Constant Beauty® Crimson - Picotee**
- **Constant Beauty® Pink-Red**
- **Constant Beauty® Red**
Series: Gaillardia Lunar®
Varieties: Honey Moon and Red Moon

Why Grow Gaillardia Lunar®:
• Unbelievable flower power with continuous blooming for months
• No vernalization required. Daylength neutral
• Hardy to USDA Zone 5
• Available in Skagit Horticulture 128-cell Liners
Gaura Bantam™

Series: Gaura Bantam™
Varieties: Pink and White

Why Grow Bantam™:
- Hardy perennial to USDA Zone 5
- Compact habit without PGR’s
- No vernalization needed. Bantam White is Daylength Neutral
- Tidy in Gardens
- Pink available in Skagit Horticulture 128-cell and 72-cell Liners. White is offered for custom grow orders
Lavender New Madrid®

Series: Lavender New Madrid®
Varieties: Blue, Purple and Rose

Why Grow New Madrid®:

• *New Madrid® series is an upgrade to the industry standard Madrid series. All colors have been re-selected to have more compact and branching plants and yet, produce larger flowers.*

• Larger flower bracts for gorgeous, long lasting color

• Earliest flowering Lavenders

• Wide color range of well matched varieties

• Fragrant foliage for enhanced sell-through

• Available in Skagit Horticulture 128-cell and 72-cell Liners
Series: Lavender Madrid® Lavish®
Varieties: Pink, (First Look – Purple and White)

Why Grow Madrid® Lavish:
• **World First. Multi-bracts make fantastic compound flowers!**
• Fragrant foliage for enhanced sell-through
• Massive flowers with exceptionally long flowering time
• No vernalization required. Daylength neutral
• Pink and Purple available in Skagit Horticulture 128-cell and 72-cell Liners. White is offered for custom grow orders
Lavender Madrid® Lavish®

Lavish® White, Purple and Pink

Lavish® vs. Regular
Lavender dentata Paris®

Series: Lavender Paris®
Varieties: Blue

Why Grow Paris®:
- Lavender dentata Paris® is early flowering and naturally compact
- No vernalization required. Daylength neutral
- Blooms all summer
- Fragrant foliage
- USDA Zone 8
- Available in Skagit Horticulture 128-cell and 72-cell Liners

Older commercial lines (L) vs. Paris (R)
Leucanthemum Darling Daisy®

Series: Darling Daisy®

Why Grow Darling Daisy®:
• Requires no vernalization to flower in first year
• Long blooming season
• Great for quart programs
• Great for mixed containers
• Perennial to Zone 6
• Available in Skagit Horticulture 128-cell and 72-cell Liners

4 inch pot
Series: Angel Daisy®, Double Angel Daisy®

Why Grow Angel Daisy®:
- No vernalization required. Daylength neutral
- Earliest Leucanthemum to Bloom in US trials
- Excellent for 6 inch production
- Excellent compact companion for White Mountain®.
- Perennial to Zone 5
- Angel Daisy available in Skagit Horticulture 128-cell and 72-cell Liners. Double Angel Daisy is offered for custom grow orders
Leucanthemum Double ‘Angel Daisy’®

Double
Angel Daisy®
Very early and double flowers!
Leucanthemum White Mountain®

Series: White Mountain®

Why Grow White Mountain®:
- Very long flowering season
- Available in Skagit Horticulture
  128-cell and 72-cell Liners

Why Grow White Mountain®: White Mountain®
Series: Salvia Swifty®
Varieties: Violet Blue, Deep Rose, White

Why Grow Swifty:
• Requires no vernalization to flower in first year
• Truly uniform, compact and freely branching
• Available in Skagit Horticulture 128-cell and 72-cell Liners
Salvia Swifty®

SWIFTY ARE UNIFORM ACROSS THREE COLORS:
White, Deep Rose and Violet Blue
Series: Veronica Vernique®
Varieties: Blue, Dark Blue, Pink, Rose, Shining Seas and White

Why Grow Vernique®:
• Unbelievable flower power that flowers continuously for months
• Well matched habit
• Hardy to USDA Zone 4
• Perfect for mixed containers, too!
• Widest color range in a compact series
• Available in Skagit Horticulture 128-cell Liners

Clockwise:
Shining Seas
Blue
Dark Blue
White
Pink
Rose
Marje® fall into Equinox Perennials. They require vernalization, but will bloom by May, far earlier than other Monarda and are bred for compact habit and mildew tolerance.

Series: Monarda Marje®
Varieties: Pink, Purple and Rose

Why Grow Marje®:
- Compact plant habit
- Winter hardy to USDA Zone 5
- These varieties are selected for tolerance to mildew throughout the growing season.
- Early flowering Equinox Perennial® that requires vernalization and long days to flower
- Available in Skagit Horticulture 72-cell Liners
Perovskia Caspian Blue™

Series: Perovskia Caspian Blue®

Why Grow Caspian Blue®:

• Compact more columnar habit allows for easier production and shipping

• Requires no vernalization for flowering. However it is long day flowering and will flower in late April / May in most regions of North America

• Winter hardy to USDA Zone 5

• Available in Skagit Horticulture 72-cell Liners
Cultural Documents
Crop Culture Report:  *Agastache Sunrise™*

**Recommended Containers:** 4”, 6” and mixed patio containers

**Consumer Uses:** Mixed patio containers, window boxes and landscape plantings

**Crop planning from cell packs:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pot size</th>
<th>Plants per pot (pp)</th>
<th>Crop Time (weeks)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4” pot (10cm)</td>
<td>1 pp</td>
<td>6 to 7 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6” pot (15cm)</td>
<td>1 pp</td>
<td>8 to 9 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12” pot (25-30cm)</td>
<td>2 pp</td>
<td>8 to 10 weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Temperature Requirement:** 60° to 63°C (16 to 17°C) night temperatures with a minimum of 65°F (18°C) days. Allowing day temperatures to reach 68° to 70°F (20° to 21°C) is no problem.

**Media and pH Requirement:** Water thoroughly and let soil dry between irrigations. These plants are native to southwest regional conditions. Do not keep consistently wet or root rot problems may develop. The first signal of damp conditions would be yellowing of foliage and weak growth. The pH of the soil should be maintained at 5.8 to 6.2.

**Feed Requirements:** Feed with a balanced feed at 200-PPM Nitrogen. In a soil-less mix, additional iron may be required.

**Pinching Requirement:** Soft pinch once the plant established after transplant. They will branch freely along the stem after pinch.

**Growth Regulators:** Items used and rates will vary greatly with growing conditions. B-9™, Sumagic™, Arest™ and Bonzi™ - Trial rates of the above chemicals for your use. High light will control the height much more effectively than any chemical.

**Disease and Insect Pests:** Aphids, Mites and Whitefly Pythium and Phytophthora: Provide air movement around plants. Do not transplant rooted cells too deep. Plant Crown should remain above soil. Allow soil to dry between irrigations and drench with preventative fungicides.

**Comments:** Can be used as container crop and Zone 5 perennial
**Crop Culture Report: Buddleia davidii Leah™**

**Production Seasons:** Spring / Summer  
**Customer Use:** Landscape / Perennial Gardens  
**Garden Height:** 16 to 18 inches (40 to 45 cm)  
**Garden Width:** 30 to 36 inches (75 to 90 cm)  
**USDA Hardiness Zone:** zone 5 – 10

**Crop planning from cell packs:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pot size:</th>
<th>Plants per pot (pp)</th>
<th>Crop Time (weeks)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4” pot</td>
<td>1 pp</td>
<td>5 to 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6” pot/1 Gallon (15 cm)</td>
<td>1 pp</td>
<td>9 to 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8” pot</td>
<td>1 pp</td>
<td>14 to 16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Finishing Culture:**  
**pH:** 5.5 – 6.2

**Fertilizer Requirements:** 150 to 200 ppm N using a balanced feed to maintain color of foliage. Include Micro element source as part of fertilizer solution. Ensure proper root growth for flowering by watching EC level and moisture levels. Utilize Calcium and Potassium based Nitrate fertilizers for best quality growth. Magnesium should be incorporated into your fertilizer programs.

**Temperature:** Temperatures at 55°-65°F (13°-18°C) Nights  
65°-80°F (18°-26°C) Days

**Light:** 4,000 to 8,000 ft-candles -High to medium-high. Short -days creates vegetative growth, Long -days supports flower initiation. Maintain short days (less than 12 hours) until plant reaches 65% of desired growth / then place under long days (12 hours plus) for flower initiation. Mum night interruption lighting is possible to create long days.

**Pinching Requirements:** Pinch once established in finished container or in the liner before transplanting.

**Growth Regulators:** B-9 is the most economical PGR, spray at 1,500 to 3,500 PPM. Gaillardia will respond to Bonzi at 5 to 20 PPM and Sumagic at 20 PPM. Use at labeled rates.

**Pests/Disease:** Aphids, Leafminer and Whitefly. Mildew, Thielaviopsis, Botrytis, Rhizoctonia & Pythium are of primary concern. Preventative drenches / sprays are recommended for crop.
Crop Culture Report: Delosperma Delmara™

Production Seasons: Spring / Summer
Customer Use: Landscape / Perennial Gardens
Garden Height: 6 to 8 inches (15 to 20 cm)
Garden Width: 8 to 10 inches (20 to 25 cm)

USDA Hardiness Zone: zone 5 – 10

Crop planning from cell packs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pot size</th>
<th>Plants per pot (pp)</th>
<th>Crop Time (weeks)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quart container (12 cm)</td>
<td>1 pp</td>
<td>8 to 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallon container (15 cm)</td>
<td>1 pp</td>
<td>9 to 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Finishing Culture:

pH: 5.8 – 6.5

Fertilizer Requirements: 100 to 200 ppm N using a balanced feed to maintain color of foliage. Include Micro element source as part of fertilizer solution. Ensure proper root growth for flowering by watching EC level and moisture levels. Do not exceed 1.5 EC level for optimum growth.

Temperature: Delosperma Delmara are very heat tolerant.
Temperatures at 55°-65° F (13°-18° C) Nights
65°-75° F (18°-24° C) Days

Light: 4,000 to 7,000 ft-candles - High to medium-high.

Pinching Requirements: Pinch once established in finished container or in the liner before transplanting. Removal of spent flowers will create continued flowering through the summer months.

Growth Regulators: B-9® is the most economical PGR, spray at 1,500 to 3,500 PPM. They will respond to and Sumagic® and Bonzi®. Use at labeled rates.

Pests/Disease: Aphids and Thrips. Black Spot, Botrytis, Rust are of primary concern. Preventative drenches / sprays are recommended for crop.
Crop Culture Report: Dianthus hybrid Constant Series®

Production Seasons: Spring / Summer
Customer Use: Landscape / Perennial Gardens
Garden Height: 6 to 10 inches (15 to 25 cm)
Garden Width: 8 to 10 inches (20 to 25 cm)

USDA Hardiness Zone: zone 4 – 10

Crop planning from cell packs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pot size</th>
<th>Plants per pot (pp)</th>
<th>Crop Time (weeks)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quart container (12 cm)</td>
<td>1 pp</td>
<td>6 to 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallon container (15 cm)</td>
<td>1 pp</td>
<td>9 to 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallon container (15 cm)</td>
<td>3 pp</td>
<td>6 to 9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Finishing Culture:
pH: 5.8 – 6.5

Fertilizer Requirements: 100 to 200 ppm N using a balanced feed to maintain color of foliage. Include Micro element source as part of fertilizer solution. Ensure proper root growth for flowering by watching EC level and moisture levels. Do not exceed 1.5 EC level for optimum growth.

Temperature: Cadence® Dianthus are very heat tolerant.
Temperatures at 55°-65°F (13°-18°C) Nights
65°-75°F (18°-24°C) Days

Light: 4,000 to 7,000 ft-candles -High to medium-high.

Pinching Requirements: Pinch once established in finished container or in the liner before transplanting. Removal of spent flowers will create continued flowering through the summer months.

Growth Regulators: B-9® is the most economical PGR, spray at 1,500 to 3,500 PPM. They will respond to and Sumagic® and Bonzi®. Use at labeled rates.

Pests/Disease: Aphids and Thrips. Black Spot, Botrytis, Rust are of primary concern. Preventative drenches / sprays are recommended for crop.
Crop Culture Report: Gaillardia grandiflora Lunar®

Production Seasons: Spring / Summer
Customer Use: Landscape / Perennial Gardens
Garden Height: 10 to 12 inches (26 to 30 cm) Garden Width: 10 to 12 inches (26 to 30 cm)
USDA Hardiness Zone: zone 5 – 10

Crop planning from cell packs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pot size</th>
<th>Plants per pot (pp)</th>
<th>Crop Time (weeks)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; pot (10 cm)</td>
<td>1 pp</td>
<td>5 to 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6&quot; pot (15 cm)</td>
<td>1 pp</td>
<td>9 to 11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Finishing Culture:

pH: 5.5 – 6.2

Fertilizer Requirements: 150 to 200 ppm N using a balanced feed to maintain color of foliage. Include Micro element source as part of fertilizer solution. Ensure proper root growth for flowering by watching EC level and moisture levels. Utilize Calcium and Potassium based Nitrate fertilizers for best quality growth. Magnesium should be incorporated into your fertilizer programs.

Temperature: Temperatures at 55º-65º F (13º-18º C) Nights

65º-80º F (18º -26º C) Days

Light: 4,000 to 8,000 ft-candles -High to medium-high. Short -days creates vegetative growth, Long -days supports flower initiation. Maintain short days (less than 12 hours) until plant reaches 65% of desired growth / then place under long days (12 hours plus) for flower initiation. Mum night interruption lighting is possible to create long days.

Pinching Requirements: Pinch once established in finished container or in the liner before transplanting.

Growth Regulators: B-9 is the most economical PGR, spray at 1,500 to 3,500 PPM. Gaillardia will respond to Bonzi at 5 to 20 PPM and Sumagic at 20 PPM. Use at labeled rates.

Pests/Disease: Aphids, Leafminer and Whitefly. Mildew, Thielaviopsis, Botrytis, Rhizoctonia & Pythium are of primary concern. Preventative drenches / sprays are recommended for crop.
Crop Culture Report: Gaura *lindheimeri* Bantam™

**Production Seasons:** Spring / Summer  
**Customer Use:** Landscape and Perennial Gardens  
**Garden Height:** 12 to 16 inches (30 to 41 cm)  
**Garden Width:** 18 to 22 inches (46 to 56 cm)  
**USDA Hardiness Zone:** zone 5 – 10

**Crop planning from cell packs:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pot size:</th>
<th>Plants per pot (pp)</th>
<th>Crop Time (weeks)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4” pot (10 cm)</td>
<td>1 pp</td>
<td>6 to 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6” - 7” pot (15 cm)</td>
<td>1 pp</td>
<td>9 to 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Finishing Culture:**

**pH:** 5.5 – 6.2

**Fertilizer Requirements:** 150 to 200 ppm N using a balanced feed to maintain color of foliage. Include Micro element source as part of fertilizer solution. Maintain soil evenly moist during production in containers.

**Temperature:** Temperatures at 55°-65° F (13°-18° C) Nights  
65°-80° F (18°-27° C) Days

**Light:** 4,000 to 9,000 ft-candles -High to medium-high. Short -days creates vegetative growth. Higher quality plants develop under optimal light conditions with less use of Plant Growth Regulators.

**Pinching Requirements:** Pinch once established in finished container and for larger containers, an additional pinch may be required.

**Growth Regulators:** B-9 is the most economical PGR, spray at 1,500 to 3,500 PPM for Gaura. Bantam™ varieties are naturally compact and should not require other plant growth regulators.

**Pests/Disease:** Aphids, Whitefly, Leaf minor and Spider Mites. Botrytis, Rhizoctonia & Pythium are of primary concern. Preventative drenches / sprays are recommended for crop. Dark colored spots may develop in cool temperature conditions which is a physiological condition and not disease related.
Crop Culture Report:  Lavandula - All Series

Recommended Containers: 4” & 6” pots, Patio and mixed containers.
Consumer Uses: Flowering herb pots and mixed patio containers.
Add texture, color and fragrance to the landscape.

Crop Planning from cell pack:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pot Size</th>
<th>Plants per pot (pp)</th>
<th>Finish Time (weeks)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4”pot (10 cm)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6 to 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6”pot or 1 gallon (15 cm)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10 to 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 gallon</td>
<td>2 plants per pot</td>
<td>12-14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Northern growers – (Madrid will not bloom under winter short day conditions.  Time pot crops to bloom late spring through summer)

Temperature Requirement:  Day – 72° to 80°F (22° to 26°C)
Night – 60° to 65° (15 to 18°C)

Media and pH requirements: Use coarse, well-drained soil mix with a pH range of 6.0 to 6.5.  Water thoroughly and let soil dry out completely before watering.  During cool cloudy weather let plants wilt slightly to prevent root rot.

Fertilizer requirements:  Recommend 100 ppm N, alternate with clear water for early growing conditions.  During warmer temperatures and active growth, increase feed rates to 200 ppm N.  Plants will yellow, particularly the youngest growth, if soil remains constantly wet.

Pinching requirements:  All liners are pinched before shipping.  Shearing the plant several times to shape before bud set is recommended.  Growing and shearing is best during warmer / longer day conditions, then place plants in cool / dry conditions until they flower the next spring.

Plant Growth Regulators:  none required

Disease and insect pests:  Pythium and Phytophthora: Allow the soil to dry completely between irrigations.  Grow in well-drained mix.  You may wish to add additional aggregate for improved drainage.

Comments:  The New Madrid® series will reach 18” to 24” height in the garden with large flowers from May to August.  This is an excellent herb for ornamental flowering pots in spring and summer.  Foliage is aromatic and can be used for culinary purposes.  This species is a tender perennial in northern regions and provided good drainage; will over winter in zones 7 and above.
Crop Culture Report: *Leucanthemum hyb* Darling Daisy®

**Recommended Containers:** 4 or 4 1/2" pots, combination planters

**Consumer Uses:** Darling Daisy® are continuous blooming tender perennial (day neutral). Darlings create a great landscape plant. Stays compact in mixed containers and in the garden.

**Crop Planning from cell pack:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pot Size</th>
<th>Plants per pot (pp)</th>
<th>Finish Time (weeks)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 or 4 ½&quot; pot (10 to 12 cm)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9 to 10 (spring)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Media requirements:** Use a well-drained soil mix with a pH range of 6.0 to 6.5. Water well and allow soil to dry between irrigation. Avoid over watering especially during cool, cloudy weather.

**Fertilizer requirements:** 100 to 200 ppm N and alternate with clear water. Darling Daisy is sensitive to high salt levels.

**pH requirements:** 6.0 to 6.5

**Temperature:**
- Day – 68° to 72°F (20° to 22°C)
- Night – 60° to 65°F (15° to 18°C)

Cooler nights once established enhances finished quality

**Light Level:** High Light, Blooms under short days conditions in the greenhouse environment

**Pinching requirements:** If a dominant shoot develops, pinching is recommended.

**Plant Growth Regulators:** none

**Disease and insect pests:**
- Thrip and Aphids—Avid™ foliar applications to control Thrip will burn foliage, turning the plants to black, looking like cold damage. It is best to use WP pesticides on Leucanthemum.

- Pythium, Phytophthora
  Roots of Leucanthemum are very sensitive to excessive drying, too wet or high salinity soils. Keep moisture at consistent level and do not over feed. Clear-water irrigation may be required now and then to reduce salt levels.
Crop Culture Report: *Leucanthemum hyb.* **Angel Daisy ®**

**Recommended Containers:** 5” to 6 1/2” pots, combination planters

**Consumer Uses:** Dynamic daisy for mixed containers and in the garden.

**Crop Planning from cell pack:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pot Size</th>
<th>Plants per pot (pp)</th>
<th>Finish Time (weeks)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5” (13 cm)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7 to 9 (spring)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 to 7 (summer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 or 6 ½” pot (15 to 16 cm)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9 to 10 (spring)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7 to 8 (summer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10” pot (25 cm)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9 to 10 (spring)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 to 9 (summer)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Temperature Requirement:** Day – 68° to 72°F (20° to 22°C)  
Night – 60° to 65°F (15° to 18°C)

Cooler nights once established enhances finished quality. Angel Daisy is hardy to zone 6. Continuous spring and summer blooming in the landscape.

**Media and pH requirements:** Use a well-drained soil mix with a pH range of 6.0 to 6.5. Water well and allow soil to dry between irrigation. Avoid over watering especially during cool, cloudy weather. 6.0 to 6.5

**Fertilizer requirements:** 100 to 200 ppm N and alternate with clear water. Angel Daisy is sensitive to high salt levels. Occasional clear-water irrigation is recommended for maximum growth and root quality.

**Pinching requirements:** None required; if a dominant shoot develops, pinching is recommended.

**Growth Regulators:** none required. Angel Daisy™ have a very branched and compact growth habit naturally.

**Disease and insect pests:**

- Thrip and Aphid–Avid™ foliar applications to control Thrip will burn foliage, turning the plants to black, looking like cold damage. It is best to use WP pesticides on Leucanthemum.
- Pythium, Phytophthora

Roots of Leucanthemum are very sensitive to excessive drying, too wet or high salinity soils. Keep moisture at consistent level and do not over feed. Clear-water irrigation may be required now and then to reduce salt levels.
Crop Culture Report: *Leucanthemum hyb.* White Mountain ®

**Recommended Containers:** 6 1/2" to 12" pots, combination planters  
**Consumer Uses:** Large Leucanthemum for garden performance or as patio container  

**Crop Planning from cell pack:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pot Size</th>
<th>Plants per pot (pp)</th>
<th>Finish Time (weeks)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 or 6 ½&quot; pot (15 to 16 cm)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9 to 10 (spring)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10&quot; pot (25 cm)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9 to 10 (spring)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12&quot; pot(30 cm)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10 to 11 (spring)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Temperature Requirement:**  
Day – 68°F to 72°F (20°C to 22°C)  
Night – 60°F to 65°F (15°C to 18°C)  
Cooler nights once established enhances finished quality. White Mountain™ is hardy to zone 6. These Leucanthemum will continuously flower all spring and summer in containers and landscape the first year of production from stock.

**Media and pH requirements:** Use a well-drained soil mix with a pH range of 6.0 to 6.5. Water well and allow soil to dry between irrigation. Avoid over watering especially during cool, cloudy weather. 6.0 to 6.5

**Fertilizer requirements:** 100 to 200 ppm N and alternate with clear water. Leucanthemum are sensitive to high salt levels. Applying an occasional clear-water irrigation is recommended for maximum growth and root quality

**Pinching requirements:** None required; if a dominant shoot develops, pinching is recommended.

**Growth Regulators:** none required. White Mountain™ posses a well branched growth habit with thick stems creating a strong plant structure.

**Disease and insect pests:**

- Mites, Thrip and Aphid  
  Avid™ foliar applications to control Mite and Thrip will burn foliage, turning the plants to black, looking like cold damage. It is best to use WP pesticides on Leucanthemum.

- Pythium, Phytophthora  
  Roots of Leucanthemum are very sensitive to excessive drying, too wet or high salinity soils. Keep moisture at consistent level and do not over feed. Clear-water irrigation may be required now and then to reduce salt levels.
Crop Culture Report:  Salvia nemorosa Swifty®

Recommended Containers:  6” and large patio, mixed containers.

Consumer Uses:  Ground bed planting used as perennial or in containers as annual color.

Spacing:  12 - 20" (30 - 51cm)
Height:  8 - 12” (20 - 30cm)
Width:  10 - 12” (25 - 30cm)

Crop planning from cell packs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pot size</th>
<th>Plants per pot (pp)</th>
<th>Crop Time (weeks)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6&quot; pot(15cm)</td>
<td>1 pp</td>
<td>6 to 9 weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plants flower under longer day lengths so lighting to 15 hours total day length (or night interruption lighting) will encourage flowering. They will continue to flower under long day conditions throughout the summer. Cold treatment beneficial, but not required for flowering. Plants should be bulked under natural short days for a 4-8 week period. Mature, bulked-up plants will respond more favorably to cold treatment.

Cold treatment temperature: 35-41°F (1.7° to 5° C)

Duration of cold treatment: 6-15 weeks

Temperature Requirement:  Hardiness is to -40°F (-40° C) Zone 3

Spring forcing of color 35° to 40° F (1.7° to 4° C) minimum night temperatures with a minimum of 55 to 60° F (13 to 16° C) days. The warmer the temperature during forcing, the taller the plants will become. Cool temperature along with good light levels during forcing will improve quality of finished plants. Ample airflow will assist in eliminating disease problems on foliage. Salvia nemorosa is a drought tolerant plant and will tolerate very warm temperatures.

Media and pH Requirement:  Allow soil to dry to ‘blonde’ color between irrigations and water completely to saturate soil. Under constantly wet conditions, plants will become stressed and may develop yellow foliage and brown roots. If plants dry to wilt, margins of leaves may become damaged and brown. The pH of the soil can be maintained at 5.8 to 6.2.

Feed Requirements:  Feed with a balanced feed at 200 to 225-PPM Nitrogen In a soil-less mix. It is best to use non-Ammonium feed formulations (use Nitrate formulations) to control height of finished plants. Alkaline soil conditions will not create problems for Salvia under most conditions. If you do see tip yellowing, additional Iron may be required. Chelated Iron sprays will correct problem along with lowering pH of soil.

Pinching Requirement:  A soft pinch once the plant is established either before or after transplant is recommended. The pinch will create needed branching for full plant development and shorten frame of plant.