





New Dasante Blue F1 Delphinium

Delphinium elatum

USDA Hardiness Zones: up to 5 Dasante Blue shows off vibrant true blue flowers with light purple accents and white bees. The grower-friendly, uniform plants are more compact, more responsive to PGRs and naturally earlier than other *D. elatum* types. This easy-care, cool-season crop can be grown with little or no heat for energy savings.

New Diamonds Blue F1 Delphinium

Delphinium chinensis

USDA Hardiness Zones: up to 5

The first F1 spurless delphinium from seed, Diamonds Blue sparkles at retail and in the garden with dazzling cerulean blue flowers that "face up." The uniform plants can be shipped and sold at first color. A must have for low-energy Spring programs.









New Mesa™ Yellow F1 Gaillardia

Gaillardia x. grandiflora

USDA Hardiness Zones: up to 5 The first F1 gaillardia from seed, Mesa Yellow delivers a more uniform habit with more flowers than other varieties. The vigorous, early-flowering and well-branched plants maintain a controlled height without "flopping" over. The uniform habit and flowering time make it easy to schedule and ship Mesa Yellow. Very drought tolerant once established, the plants show intense, nonfading color all season. *Yellow is a 2010 All-America Selections winner and a 2010 Fleuroselect Gold Medal winner.*

Bouquet™ F1 Series Dianthus

Dianthus barbatus interspecific

USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 9

A Cool Season Thrivers selection.

This versatile series features fragrant, lacy flowers on strong, well-branched stems. Bouquet works well in perennial borders, and makes a long-lasting landscape variety featuring NEW Rose.



Swan F1 Series Aquilegia

Aquilegia hybrida

USDA Hardiness Zones: $3\ to\ 8$ A Cool Season Thrivers selection.

Earlier to flower than Songbird, Swan varieties can be flowered in Spring from an Autumn sowing when grown in a cool greenhouse with no special vernalization treatment required. Multi-stemmed plants that are well-matched for uniform size, exceptional garden performance, and abundant large blooms in vibrant colors make this the true garden aquilegia. An excellent home garden cut flower that is taller than the Songbird varieties. Not pictured: **White**

Songbird F₁ Series Aquilegia

Aquilegia hybrida

USDA Hardiness Zones: $3\ to\ 8$ A Cool Season Thrivers selection.

Economical-to-grow Songbird can be flowered in Spring from an Autumn sowing when grown in a cool greenhouse with no special vernalization treatment required. Easy-to-force, free-flowering, medium-compact plants have eye-catching blooms in true, nonfading colors in late Spring and early Summer. Not pictured: **Mixture**







Early Sunrise Coreopsis

Coreopsis grandiflora

USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 9 A Hot Summer Survivors selection.

Compact and uniform Early Sunrise produces golden-yellow, semi-double flowers that bloom constantly all Summer. Blooming reliably the first year, it fits annual production scheduling and is a great variety for parks and landscapes.

An All-America Selections winner and Fleuroselect Gold Medal winner.

Rising Sun Coreopsis

Coreopsis grandiflora

USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 9 A Hot Summer Survivors selection. Early to flower and naturally compact, Rising Sun blooms up to a week faster than Early Sunrise. Semi-double, yellow blooms feature red flecks in the centers of each petal. Produces a smaller, controllable habit in the garden the first year; after overwintering, plants are larger than Early Sunrise. A Fleuroselect Gold Medal winner.



Sunfire Coreopsis

Coreopsis grandiflora

USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 9 A Hot Summer Survivors selection.

Showing off large, single, yellow blooms with burgundy red centers, Sunfire is wellmatched to Rising Sun for habit and timing, and earlier to flower than Early Sunrise.



Guardian F1 Series Delphinium

Delphinium elatum

USDA Hardiness Zones: 4 to 7 A Cool Season Thrivers selection.

Guardian is a breeding breakthrough with very uniform blooming within each variety, especially under short days so you can program to meet ship dates. Multi-use Guardian works very well as a tall landscape/ perennial variety. Suitable as a greenhouse cut flower. Not pictured: Mixture





PanAmerican Seed.



Dynasty F1 Double Series Dianthus

Dianthus barbatus interspecific

USDA Hardiness Zones: up to 6 A Cool Season Thrivers selection.

This unique series has double, lightly scented blooms that look like minicarnations. Very well-branched, upright and strong-stemmed, Dynasty varieties are excellent landscape and garden performers that double as a great backyard cut flower. Suitable as a greenhouse cut flower. Not pictured: **Mixture**

White Blush noted for an excellent performance at the Dow Gardens 2008 trial in Midland, MI.

Wind Dancer Eragrotsis

Eragrostis elliotii

USDA Hardiness Zones: up to at least 6 A Hot Summer Surivors selection and a member of the Grasses of Fantastic Foliage®.

This drought-tolerant Native American grass has a graceful form with narrow, bluish green foliage. Tall plants produce airy flower plumes in July; plumes mature to a tan color in August, then gradually to a lighter straw color in the Autumn and continue to maintain interest throughout the Winter. Received an excellent rating at the University of Maryland 2008 Eastern Shore Floral trial.

Luna F1 Series Hibiscus

Hibiscus moscheutos

USDA Hardiness Zones: 5 to 9 **A Hot Summer Survivors selection.**

Dramatic and impressive with numerous eyecatching blooms, the Luna series produces big, bushy, well-branched plants without pinching. Heat-loving plants not only tolerate moist soil conditions, but are also drought tolerant once established in the garden. Very responsive to growth regulators. Luna Rose received excellent ratings at the Consumer Plant Evaluations at The Ohio State University 2007 trial in Columbus, OH.

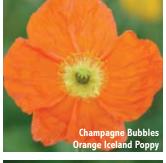
Lavender Lady Lavender

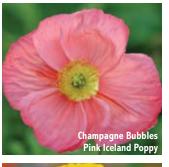
Lavandula angustifolia

USDA Hardiness Zones: 5 to 9 A Hot Summer Survivors selection.

Lavender Lady gives home gardeners the profuse, fragrant flowers they want during the first season of growing. Lavender Lady flowers reliably during the following Spring from Winter sowings. Uniform plants bloom consistently from plant to plant. An attractive component for fragrance in mixed container plantings.

An All-America Selections winner.





















Champagne Bubbles F1 Series Iceland Poppy

Papaver nudicale

USDA Hardiness Zones: $6\ to\ 8$ A Cool Season Thrivers and Pansy Pals® selection.

Hybrid vigor delivers uniform flowers, earliness and long-lasting garden performance compared to O.P. varieties. Many large, cup-shaped flowers top bushy strong-stemmed plants. Performs well in hot-day, cool-night conditions, and is a good Winter item in Florida, California and comparable climates. Mixture Improved includes all colors plus Apricot. Not pictured: Citrus Mixture Includes Orange, Yellow and White

Electric Blue Penstemon

Violet Dusk Penstemon

Penstemon heterophyllus

USDA Hardiness Zones: 5 to 8 A good performer in warm climates, producing multiple stems with branched spikes holding intense blue flowers. No vernalization is required for flowering.

Violet Dusk Penstemon

Penstemon smallii

USDA Hardiness Zones: 5 to 8
Branched spikes are covered with many tubular, fade-resistant lavender blooms.
Adapted to warm climates, plants prefer dry conditions and light watering. No vernalization is required for flowering.

Southern Charm Verbascum

Verbascum x hybrida

USDA Hardiness Zones 5 to 8 A First Year-Flowering Southern Perennial, Southern Charm offers a unique blend of creamy yellow, soft lavender and peachy rose shades, each marked with a fuzzy purple "bee." The stems hold florets arranged in pairs; as the first floret dies, the second blooms, doubling the life of the flower spike. Full sun and drought-tolerant, this plant is an excellent garden background plant and backyard cut flower that never self-sows or becomes "weedy."

Blue Bouquet Veronica

Veronica spicata

USDA Hardiness Zones 5 to 8 Versatile perennial bedding plant makes an excellent choice for landscapes, and also works well as a cut flower and a pot crop. Tapered blue spikes with many small florets top deep green foliage. Higher soil moisture and soil fertility levels have promoted increased stem length.

