Cultural Tips for Growing Proven Winners
Jessica Boldt, Production R&D Manager
Pleasant View Gardens, Loudon, NH

126/64 liner tray – What does this new tray mean for me?

• Tray benefits
  o Same quality, less cost!
  o Balance of plant density and quality
  o 50% more plants per shipment
  o More variety per order – option to purchase half trays
  o 128 tray sold as 126, 64 tray sold as 63
  o Our liner production treatments will remain the same - # cuttings per cell, pinching, PGRs, preventative fungicide drenches, etc.

• What should I do when I receive my shipment?
  o Unpack immediately
  o Plant as soon as possible!
  o Avoid holding liners longer than a week, if possible
  o If holding is necessary, place in a cool (55–60°F), high light environment

• How will this affect my planting schedules?
  o Extensively trialed at PVG for over a year
  o Finished crop times will remain the same
  o Liners per container will remain the same
  o Growers should see little to no change in finish time and plant quality

Matching Liners to Finished Containers

• 128 liners
  o Use for year-round production unless better option is available
• Enhanced Liners (72 and 84)
  o Spring flowering production for pots up to 6.5”/1.0G
• Fast Tracks
  o Spring Production for 6.5” and larger containers

Enhanced Liners

• For spring flowering production
• Available weeks 9–20
• For 4.25”, 4.5”, Quart, 6.5”, and 1.0G containers
• NOT for hanging baskets or large planters
• Programmed liners
  o Better quality and timing than from 128 liners
  o Uniform plant size
  o Consistent flowering
  o No additional pinching or PGRs required
  o Faster finish time = heat savings, labor savings, and more bench turns
- Utilized by PVG for most of our spring flowering crops

- 72 Enhanced Liners
  - 1 liner per 4.5” finish in 3–4 weeks
  - 2 liners per 6.5” finish in 4–5 weeks
  - Most complete plant list – see catalog

- 84 Enhanced Liners
  - 1 liner per 4.5” finish in 4–5 weeks
  - 2 liners per 6.5” finish in 5 weeks
  - Selective plant list – see catalog

Fast Tracks

- Sold in 32 tray
- Use for large pot spring production
- Most commonly used for patio pots and monoculture baskets
- Fewer plants per pot
- Reduced plant maintenance
- Utilized by PVG for some 6.5” crops and all 12” HB and 12” CP combinations
- Quicker turns
  - 6.5” and gallons – 1 liner per pot – 4–5 weeks
  - 10”HB – 3 liners per pot – 5–7 weeks
  - 12”HB and 12”CP – 5–6 liners per pot – 5–7 weeks

Growing Tips for Trouble Crops

- Superbells® Calibrachoa
  - pH management is critical. High pH can induce iron deficiency and root stress. Grow best between 5.5–5.8.
  - Allow plants to dry between waterings.
  - Preventative fungicide drench is highly recommended.
  - Start warm (68–72°F) for best root development, then grow cooler (62–65°F) to control growth and tone plants.

- Snow Princess™ Lobularia
  - Flower drop – sorry…just part of the plant
  - Maintain adequate moisture
  - Leaf discoloration
    - Yellow = too dry
    - Purple = too cold or very low plant nutrition
  - Growth control
    - High light, cool temperatures, avoid excess fertility
    - PGRs – start with Sumagic (uniconazole) sprays at 5–10 ppm or Bonzi (paclorbutrazol) drenches at 1-2 ppm

- Sunsatia® Nemesia
o Grow in a greenhouse with adequate air circulation.
o Do not overwater! Allow plants to dry between waterings.
o Water in the morning. Avoid wet foliage at night.
o Scout for botrytis and treat as needed.
o Newer varieties (Coconut, Cranberry, and Lemon) are more vigorous and have better disease tolerance.
o Grow cool to control growth, promote larger flower size, and more intense flower coloration.

- **Symphony Osteospermum**
o Grow warm (66–70°F) until rooted
o Grow cool (55–65°F) to control growth and tone plants. Can hold cold (40–50°F) once plants reach market size.
o Symphony can be sensitive to botrytis, erwinia, and root diseases.
o Key – proper sanitation, good air circulation, water management, and preventative fungicides

- **Intensia® Phlox**
o Grow warm (68–72°F) until rooted
o Grow cool (55–62°F) to finish. Cool temps create a compact, toned plant.
o High fertility requirement – fertilize with 250–300 ppm N CLF (constant liquid feed)
o High light is essential
o Do not overwater! Allow plants to dry between watering cycles.
o If nervous, start with Intensia® Blueberry

**Growing Resources**

Jessica Boldt  
Production R&D Manager  
603-435-1770  
jessicab@pwpvg.com

Mike Goyette  
Operations Manager  
603-435-1725  
mikeg@pwpvg.com

Veronica Lende  
Grower on Call  
603-556-2848  
veronical@pwpvg.com

www.provenwinners.com  
www.pwcertified.com