

Cultural Tips for Growing Proven Winners

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

- Tray benefits
 - Same quality, less cost!
 - Balance of plant density and quality
 - 50% more plants per shipment
 - More variety per order – option to purchase half trays
 - 128 tray sold as 126, 64 tray sold as 63
 - 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?
 - Unpack immediately
 - Plant as soon as possible!
 - Avoid holding liners longer than a week, if possible
 - If holding is necessary, place in a cool (55–60°F), high light environment
- How will this affect my planting schedules?
 - Extensively trialed at PVG for over a year
 - Finished crop times will remain the same
 - Liners per container will remain the same
 - Growers should see little to no change in finish time and plant quality

Matching Liners to Finished Containers

- 128 liners
 - Use for year-round production unless better option is available
- Enhanced Liners (72 and 84)
 - Spring flowering production for pots up to 6.5"/1.0G
- Fast Tracks
 - 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
 - Better quality and timing than from 128 liners
 - Uniform plant size
 - Consistent flowering
 - No additional pinching or PGRs required
 - 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 (paclobutrazol) drenches at 1-2 ppm
- Sunsatia® Nemesia

- Grow in a greenhouse with adequate air circulation.
 - Do not overwater! Allow plants to dry between waterings.
 - Water in the morning. Avoid wet foliage at night.
 - Scout for botrytis and treat as needed.
 - Newer varieties (Coconut, Cranberry, and Lemon) are more vigorous and have better disease tolerance.
 - Grow cool to control growth, promote larger flower size, and more intense flower coloration.
- Symphony Osteospermum
 - Grow warm (66–70°F) until rooted
 - Grow cool (55–65°F) to control growth and tone plants. Can hold cold (40–50°F) once plants reach market size.
 - Symphony can be sensitive to botrytis, erwinia, and root diseases.
 - Key – proper sanitation, good air circulation, water management, and preventative fungicides
 - Intensia® Phlox
 - Grow warm (68–72°F) until rooted
 - Grow cool (55–62°F) to finish. Cool temps create a compact, toned plant.
 - High fertility requirement – fertilize with 250–300 ppm N CLF (constant liquid feed)
 - High light is essential
 - Do not overwater! Allow plants to dry between watering cycles.
 - If nervous, start with Intensia® Blueberry

Growing Resources

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