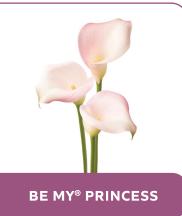




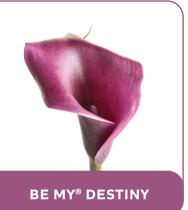
Be My[®] Calla Collection

































PLANTING INFORMATION

All bulbs will be size 18 cm and be grown in the 6.5" Proven Winners Containers which will create pot crop consistency. Be My® Calla bulbs are pretreated for disease. Pretreatment enhances flowering, aids in disease prevention, slightly increases height, and softens tissue.

Media should be well-drained peat and substrate mix with a pH of 6-6.5. Peat should be no more than 60% of the mix. Heavier soil mixtures increase the risk of diseases. We recommend incorporating Root Shield (1 lb per cubic yard) or Soil Guard (12 oz per cubic yard) to promote healthy root growth.

Planting depth is 1"-2" from the top of the soil. When growing callas, do not place the container directly onto the ground. An air gap between the container and the ground will increase airflow and help keep diseases at bay. Be sure to space containers quickly after sprout for proper airflow and better growth habit.

INITIAL FUNGICIDE DRENCHING

Approximately 2 to 3 days after planting, (when roots begin to appear) it is highly recommended to apply this four-part preventative drench consisting of:

- 1. Heritage (4 oz per 100 gallon) for Rhizoctonia
- 2. Agri-Mycin® 17 (0.5-1.0lb per 100 gallon) for Erwinia
- 3. Subdue Maxx (0.5-10z/100 gallon) for Water Molds
- 4. Calcium Nitrate (200-250 ppm) for stem strength, better foliage growth and increased bloom count

FERTILIZATION

Feed plants with a Nitrate based fertilizer (15-5-15 Ca/Mg or 17-5-17 Ca/Mg) at 150-200 ppm. Keep Media-EC between 1.6-1.8 (SMA).

KEYS TO SUCCESS

- Water management
- Weekly inspections





STAGE #1

Sprouting takes place within 10 to 14 days with average temperatures of 68°F. Some growers may see a longer germination period depending on your temperatures.

From the plant date to spiked 1"-3" sprouts is typically 14-25 days. The preferred temperature is 75°F during the day, 65°F at night or at a constant 68°F.

Keep moist but water sparingly until leaves unfurl. A Plant Growth Regulator (PGR) should be applied as a toner or toughener to a visible spike (a sprout no taller than 1"). Spray 15-25 ppm Fascinaton 10-14 days after planting. Please contact our Sales Team for specific applications.

Days 0 to 14 are Early Stage #1 and days 20 to 25 are Mid to Late Stage #1.



STAGE #2

From day 26 to day 50, 5" to 8" sprouts should be visible throughout the container. Achieve a better growing habit with proper spacing per container size, good airflow, increased lighting, and ideal temperatures of 70°F days with 60°F nights. Keep callas moist while avoiding wet or dry extremes.

Apply the four-part preventative drench again (see page 5) on day 28 as a regular watering. Daily inspection of roots is critical. Late Stage #2 are days 45-50 with great root growth.





STAGE #3

During days 50 to 75, the ideal temperature is 65°F during the daytime and 50°F nights. Keep callas moist with water. As soon as first spathe opens, apply 15-25 ppm Fascination Foliar Spray. (This application will add shelf life in store.)

Continue daily and weekly inspection of roots depending on the daytime temperatures. Proper spacing per container size provides good airflow and increases lighting for better habit. Days 61 to 63: Multiple spathes rising through foliage. Days 75 to 80: End of Stage 3.

POST CROP, SHIPPING, AND PERFORMANCE

Working through each step critically will create a more a uniform crop and allow your greenhouse to ship every container on shipping day. The Be My® Calla Collection adds depth to your spring mix and strengthens your perennial offerings.

GENERAL OVERVIEW WITH CONCLUSION

Temperatures affect callas. Cooler temperatures will increase growing time. Warmer temperatures will shorten growing time but will result in floppy, stretched spathes. When growing in cooler temperatures, watch watering closely!

Water management is the key factor in disease control. Keep plants moist, but water sparingly until leaves unfurl. Any preventative drench should be applied to coincide with regular watering needs.

Perform daily inspections, checking for clear or browning roots. Remove any diseased pots immediately. Sanitation is critical to crop management.

The key to a successful crop is disease prevention through:

- Air Flow
- Proper watering
- Preventative drenching
- Daily inspection





The true attributes of Emerald Isle are the dark green, compact nature and serrated edges. The glossy Emerald leaves are stunning for patios, landscapes, and container gardening. The upright habit is perfect for monoculture or awesome thriller combinations. The stems and petiole are very strong. It is awesome for partial shade and great for full sun in most climates.

- Tropical beauty
- Heat loving
- Compact thick foliage
- Long lasting seasonal performer





Heart to Heart® (Chinook'

- A new salmon pink variety
- Chinook scored high in trials across the U.S. for its unique color and great plant habit.
- Great mono or combo component for filler or spreader
- Fitting as a border, landscape accent, mass plantings and addition to containers of all sizes
- Loves shade, partial or full sun with excellent heat tolerance





FIND MORE HEART TO HEART® RECIPES AT PROVENWINNERS.COM

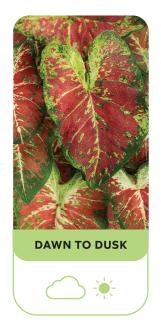




































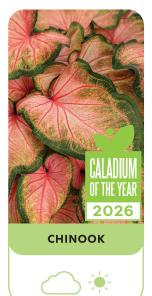
































Heart to Heart® Caladium Crop Recommendations

Variety	Type	Sun/Shade	Patent #	Primary Color	Crop Time	Height	QT	6.5"	8.5"	10"	10 HB	12"+ Containe
	Sh	ort 12-14"/Inte	ermediate 14-1	.6"/Tall 16"+								
Bottle Rocket	Fancy	SUN/SHADE	USPP #30,651	RED	6-8 WKS	TALL		Х	Х	Х		Х
Burning Heart	Fancy	SUN/SHADE	USPP #27,071	BRONZE	6-8 WKS	TALL		х	Х	Х		Х
Clowing Around	Fancy	SUN/SHADE	USPP #32,252	PINK/ORG	6-8 WKS	INT		Х	Х	Х		Х
Crème Brulee	Fancy	SHADE	USPP #33,644	Cream/Bronze	6-8 WKS	INT	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Dawn to Dusk	Fancy	SUN/SHADE	USPP #23,991	WHITE/ORG	6-8 WKS	TALL		Х	Х	Х		Х
Fast Flash	Fancy	SUN/SHADE	USPP #27,964	RED	6-8 WKS	INT	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Flatter Me	Fancy	SUN/SHADE	USPP #27,946	RED/CHR	7-9 WKS	TALL	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Hot Flash	Fancy	SHADE	USPP #27,944	RED	6-8 WKS	SHORT	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Lemon Blush	Fancy	SHADE	USPP #25,450	RED/CHR	5-8 WKS	INT	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Mesmerized	Fancy	SUN/SHADE	USPP #29,545	RED	5-8 WKS	INT	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Radiance	Fancy	SUN/SHADE	USPP #27,095	PINK	5-8 WKS	INT	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Rain or Shine	Fancy	SUN/SHADE	USPP #33,614	BURG/BLK	7-9 WKS	TALL		Х	Х	Х		Х
Raspberry Moon	Fancy	SUN/SHADE	USPP #20,069	RED/CHR	5-8 WKS	TALL	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Snow Drift	Fancy	SHADE	USPP #27,072	WHITE	5-8 WKS	INT	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Snow Flurry	Fancy	SUN/SHADE	USPP #31,569	GRN/WHITE	6-8 WKS	TALL		х	Х	Х		х
Splash of Wine	Fancy	SHADE	USPP #31,599	WHITE/PINK	5-8 WKS	INT	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Blushing Bride	Strap	SHADE	USPP #22,213	PINK	6-8 WKS	SHORT	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х
Bold N' Beautiful	Strap	SUN/SHADE	USPP #30,696	WHITE/ORG	6-8 WKS	INT		Х	Х	Х		х
Carribbean Coral	Strap	SHADE	USPP #29,546	SAL/RED	6-8 WKS	SHORT	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х
Chinook	Strap	SHADE	USPP #27,094	PINK/SAL	6-8 WKS	INT	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х
Heart and Soul	Strap	SUN/SHADE	USPP #31,567	PINK	5-8 WKS	INT	Х	Х	Х	Х		х
Heart's Delight	Strap	SUN/SHADE	USPP #23,992	RED	5-8 WKS	TALL	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Hot 2 Trot	Strap	SUN/SHADE	USPP #33,615	RED	7-9 WKS	SHORT	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х
Scarlet Flame	Strap	SUN/SHADE	USPP #25,419	RED	5-8 WKS	SHORT	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Tickle Me Pink	Strap	SHADE	USPP #31,061	PINK	5-8 WKS	INT	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Va Va Violet	Strap	SHADE	USPP #28,000	VIOLET/PINK	6-8 WKS	SHORT	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
White Star	Strap	SUN/SHADE	USPP #21,148	WHITE	6-8 WKS	INT	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
White Wonder	Strap	SUN/SHADE	USPP #21,044	WHITE	5-8 WKS	INT	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Xplosion	Strap	SHADE	USPP #31,570	Pink/Olive	6-8 WKS	SHORT	Х	х	х	Х	х	х

Classic Caladiums, LLC. developed the genetics behind Proven Winners Heart to Heart® Caladiums. Dr. Robert Hartman, with degrees in Plant Pathology and Entomology with a minor in Ornamental Horticulture, is responsible for developing new varieties of caladiums while working to rejuvenate older caladiums using tissue culture techniques on our farm.

Classic Caladiums certifies its starting stock to be: true to name, free of specific diseases and rejuvenated through micropropagation and virus indexing.









De-eyeing removes the bulb's dominant eye. This promotes the growth of lateral eyes, delivering more leaves, less stretching, and fuller pots.

DE-EYEING PROVIDES:

- Table top crops
- Better pull ratios
- More plants per rack
- Better sell through at retail level



Painting bulbs with a water-based non-toxic paint allows for rapid and accurate tuber orientation during the potting process.

PAINTING PROVIDES:

- Increased efficiency on the planting line
- · Less consolidation and pulling
- Less shrink at retail due to more proportioned pots



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Bulb Container Recommendations

For full containers and faster sales, grow according to these guidelines. Caladium bulbs come in various sizes based on the diameter of the bulb.







1 QT CONTAINER









No. 1 Bulb

2.5 QT CONTAINER









No. 1 Bulbs



1 Jumbo Bulb

6.5" CONTAINER









No. 1 Bulbs



1 Jumbo Bulb

8" CONTAINER



No. 1 Bulbs

OR

Jumbo Bulbs

10" PLANTER



6 No. 1 Bulbs

OR

Jumbo Bulbs

12" PLANTER



7-8 No. 1 Bulbs

OR

Jumbo Bulbs

14" PLANTER



No. 1 Bulbs

OR

Jumbo Bulbs







CALADIUMS LIKE IT BRIGHT

Plant caladiums upon receipt. If tubers must be stored, keep temperature at 65°F or above, with humidity between 65-75%. For extended storage, remove tubers from boxes and place in well ventilated, open trays with good air circulation.

Plant caladiums with eyes up in well-drained media. Tubers should be covered with 1-1½ inches of soil. Water thoroughly after planting. We recommend a well-drained soil mixture containing organic matter. A pH adjusted peat moss, pine bark and perlite mix has proven successful for Caladium growers.

Tight spacing and low light will cause caladiums to stretch. Spacing should be done from the beginning or right after sprouting.

De-Eying will result in a more branched, shorter uniform plant. (See page 15 with de-eying details.)

Uniform tuber sprouting occurs when soil temperature reaches 75-78°F and soil moisture is kept at 90%. Soil temperatures in the 60-70°F range will cause uneven and delayed response.

Caladiums have moderate water requirements. Keep pots moist from planting time to sprouting. Soil media should be allowed to dry to moist between irrigation, but don't allow caladiums to wilt. Irrigate above 60°F to prevent of stunting or delay.



CALADIUMS LOVE HEAT

For greenhouse production, we recommend planting after mid-January. Forced caladiums planted in January or February finish in around 10-12 weeks. Caladiums planted in May can finish in as little as 5-7 weeks.

Bonzi drench, foliar spray, and tuber soaks can be used to control growth and improve plant habit. Rates range from 5-30 ppm and are determined by variety and environmental conditions.

B-nine foliar spray rates range from 1250-2500 ppm. B-nine foliar sprays combined with 15 ppm Bonzi prior to shipping improve habit and durability. Caladiums require moderate feed levels of 200 ppm nitrogen on a weekly basis. A balanced nutritional package such as 20-6-20, 12-4-12, or controlled release fertilizer is recommended.





Elephant Ears Caladiums & More 18









Elephant ears are heavy feeders. For best performance, they require regular feeding of fertilizers and rich organic soil with plenty of composted material.

RECOMMENDED SOIL CONDITIONS

A pH from 5.8 to 6.8 is satisfactory. Use a fertilizer 15-5-15 Ca/Mg or 17-5-17 Ca/Mg at 200-300 ppm or a Controlled Release Fertilizer (CRF) added to soil at a rate of 4-5 lbs./yard. Another important trace element is calcium. Crushed limestone can be added to the soil as calcium carbonate.

For height control, apply Bonzi at a rate of 4-6 ppm as a drench after the second leaf unfurls. In warm and humid climates, rates could be increased to 6-8 ppm.



ALOCASIA LOW RIDER



When planting Alocasia elephant ear bulbs, the bottom one-third to one-half of the bulb should be below the substrate. The bulbs will grow best with daytime temperatures of 75-90 degrees F and nighttime temperatures of 68-72 degrees F.

It is very important to keep soil temperature at 68-72 °F during the first three weeks after planting.

Once the first leaf unfurls, apply 6 ppm Bonzi as a drench. Alocasias and Colocasias will continually produce new leaves as the older leaves die off. Remove dead leaves to promote new growth, especially before shipping to clean up the pot. Elephant ears prefer bright sunlight, unless grown in extremely hot, low humidity climates, where shade will be needed, and watering should be increased. Colocasia is best in morning sun to afternoon shade.

Most common problems: Root Rot, Spider Mites









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