GRASSES
Warm Annual

ZONE HARDINESS
9 – 11 Graceful Grasses® Baby Tut®, King Tut®
and Prince Tut™ Cyperus; ‘Fireworks,’ Purple Fountain Grass,
Red Riding Hood, ‘Sky Rocket,’ and Vertigo® Pennisetum

NUTRITION
pH: 5.8 – 6.5
EC: (2:1 extraction method) 0.9 – 1.5
Moderate fertilization is recommended. 100ppm – 200ppm N

TEMPERATURE
Forcing/Growing on: 65 Night – 75 F Day (Pennisetum likes it
warm, so closer to 72 – 75 F Day/Night)
Holding: 60 Night – 65 F Day (Baby Tut can take 50 – 55
degrees)

WATERING
Water in the planted containers at time of transplant, then
grow on the evenly moist side to encourage root development
and discourage Root Rot, but do not allow plants to wilt. Keep
the soil evenly moist. Dry down will cause the tips to burn on
all these varieties. When this happens, the only cure is a trim,
which can dramatically increase the overall crop time.

TIMING
Pennisetum 50 Liner to Quart: For spring growing, allow
7 – 9 weeks with one plug per container. A typical planting date
for spring forcing would be Week 8 for finishing in Week 20. In
the summer, seven weeks will be sufficient, 1 – 2 weeks less
for Vertigo®.

Cyperus 104 Liner to Trade Gallon/Gallon: 7 – 8 weeks
Cyperus 104 Liner to Quart: 6 – 7 weeks
Cyperus 104 Liner to Combinations: 7 – 8 weeks;
7 weeks on 12” or smaller; 8 weeks on 13” or larger.

One week of crop time can be removed from production in the
summer.

PLANTING
Liners should always be planted even to the soil line of the plug.
This grouping of grasses should NEVER appear to be dormant or
even semi-dormant at the time of arrival. If you think they have
a dormant look to them, contact your broker immediately with
photos. This could be an indication of cold damage. Liners should
be planted immediately upon receipt. If holding of the liners is
absolutely needed, no lower than 60 degrees should be used.

LIGHT/LIGHTING
During growing, plants should be given as much light as
possible. Plants should be spaced so they do not shade each
other. It is normal for Pennisetum to have a lighter color in the
darker growing months, as opposed to a darker coloration that
is observed in late spring and summer.

TRIMMING/PINCHING
Trimming should be avoided on grasses except upon receiving
and transplanting. Once trimmed, they will always have the old
trimmed leaves in place and this will adversely affect the look
on the retail bench. Grow these in the proper environment and
trimming should not be needed. If trimming is necessary, they
can be cut halfway back in the spring for reflushing for summer
or fall sales. This will increase the expected finish time quite
a bit. Moving these plants to the recommended cooler holding
area with good air movement is important in finishing and
holding a quality crop.
GROWTH REGULATORS
Use the proper growing environments to ensure proper growth. Baby Tut is very responsive to Sumagic® (uniconazole) or Bonzi® (paclobutrazol), and care should be taken to keep this grass away from areas where overspray or contaminated water is present. For King Tut, a 10ppm Sumagic spray two to three weeks after transplant, followed by another application 10 – 14 days later or a 1ppm – 2ppm Bonzi drench is ideal. Without this treatment, great retail appeal can be tough to achieve, as greenhouse-grown plants/plumes tend to bend and break easily in the shipping and receiving process. Using Sumagic and Bonzi help strengthen the stem and really help prolong the shelf life of this popular ornamental grass. To control growth on Pennisetum, use a 5ppm – 10ppm Sumagic spray. Prince Tut is a compact variety and does not require PGRs.

PEST and DISEASE MANAGEMENT
Bird Cherry-oat Aphids can be a problem on ornamental grasses. Scout also for Spider Mites, Spittlebugs, Thrips, and Whiteflies. Watch for Crown and Stem Rots, as well as Leaf Spots and Rust. We recommend implementing a good IPM program, as well as early releases of Biological Control to help control insect and disease problems.

Weeding may be needed on occasion.

OUTDOOR GROWING SCHEDULE
Warm grasses should be grown outdoors only after the danger of frost has past (mid- to late May in Michigan). The foliage can be damaged from a very light frost. This recommendation is based on average spring weather and should be adjusted for unseasonably severe or unseasonably mild conditions.

OTHER TIPS
If a larger size is desired, follow the same culture as above but plant using three plants per pot of Supernova 28s, 50 Liners or 104s, or plant up crops using the previous season’s 1 gallon containers.

When using ornamental grasses in upright combinations, it may be beneficial to plant liners in quarts and plant these into the combo at a later date so the finished date of the combination is better matched with the finish time of the grass. When done in this way, King Tut and Vertigo can be drenched with PGRs, while slower growing grasses such as Red Riding Hood or ‘Fireworks’ can be allowed to grow bigger.