



## Fort Lauderdale Trial Garden—Year 7

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The University of Florida Fort Lauderdale Research and Education Center trial garden was established 7 years ago to assess the growth of vegetatively propagated annual cultivars. Annuals from EuroAmerican Propagators (Proven Winners) were planted on 8 Dec. 2008 for the winter trial garden, and on 3 Mar. 2009 for the spring garden. All plants were planted as three groups of six plants, with the groups being randomly placed in the garden. The winter garden cultivars were planted under 30% shade, while the spring garden cultivars were planted under full sun. Periodic evaluations were conducted to record plant height, plant width, flower number, number of plants with flowers, insect and disease damage, and quality rating. Quality was rated on a scale of 0 to 5 with 5 = top performance, 3 = plants of interest, 1 = poor performance, and 0 = dead. Two consumer preference surveys were conducted in Mar. 2009. Plants ranked highly by consumers in the winter garden included *Argyranthemum* 'Butterfly' and 'Vanilla Butterfly', *Chryscephalum* 'Flambe Yellow', *Euphorbia* 'Diamond Frost', and *Osteospermum* 'Soprano Compact Purple'. In the spring garden, the top ranked plants included *Solenostemon* 'Colorblaze Dipt in Wine', *Petunia* 'Pretty Much Picasso' and 'Supertunia Vista Silverberry', *Isolepis* 'Graceful Grasses Fiber Optic', and *Lobularia* 'Snow Princess'.

The winter trial garden at the University of Florida's Fort Lauderdale Research and Education center is in its seventh year (Moore and Fisher, 2005, 2006, 2007; Moore et al., 2003, 2004). This year a second planting was added in the spring. Because of the unique weather in Fort Lauderdale (26.1°N, 80.2°W, American Horticultural Society Heat Zone 11, USDA Hardiness Zone 10a), the trial garden was developed to assist bedding plant companies who wish to trial vegetatively propagated cultivars before summer trials in the rest of the nation. Our objective is to develop unbiased evaluations of cultivar performance of vegetatively grown annuals. The spring trial garden also investigated the quality of annual plants grown in full sun and warmer temperatures.

### Materials and Methods

**TRANSPLANT PRODUCTION.** Rooted liners of cultivars from EuroAmerican Propagators (Proven Winners, Bonsall, CA) were transplanted into 400-mL round pots filled with Pro-mix 'BX' (Premier Horticulture Inc., Red Hill, PA) (Table 1). The winter cultivars were transplanted on 22 Oct. 2008, while the spring cultivars were transplanted on 27 Jan. 2009. All plants were placed in an open-sided greenhouse exposed to ambient air temperatures of 30 °C day/21 °C night in October, and 24 °C day/13 °C night in January. Plants were watered daily and fertilized with a top dressing application of 5 g of Osmocote 15N–4.05P–9.96K (The Scotts Company, Marysville, OH).

**FIELD EVALUATION.** The winter trial garden was planted into a 10,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (100 ft × 100 ft) garden with 3.4% organic matter, pH of 7.3, potassium (K) 45 ppm, magnesium (Mg) 74 ppm, and calcium (Ca) 1583 ppm. The spring trial garden was planted in

a 788-ft<sup>2</sup> with 3.7% organic matter, pH of 7.4, K 45 ppm, Mg 74 ppm, and Ca 1583 ppm. Five random soil samples were collected from each garden using a soil probe to collect a 6-inch-long soil sample. Samples were sent to A&L Southern Agricultural Laboratories, Inc. (Pompano Beach, FL) for chemical analysis. A 3-inch woody yard waste mulch layer was spread over both gardens to help control weeds.

The winter trial was planted on 8 Dec. 2008 while the spring trial was planted on 4 Mar. 2009. At each planting date, 18 plants of each cultivar were planted in the garden as three randomly placed groups of six plants per cultivar. All winter cultivars were planted in the 10,000-ft<sup>2</sup> area under 30% shade. All spring cultivars were planted in the 788-ft<sup>2</sup> area under full sun. At planting, each plant was top-dressed with 5 g of Nutricote Total 18N–2.6P–6.6K type 70 (Florikan Corp., Sarasota, FL). Winter trial garden plants were watered using overhead irrigation delivered by Robert's manufacturer "436 sprinklers" irrigation heads twice a week for 20 min, which applied 40 mL of water per week. The spring trial garden plants were watered twice a week with Orbit Rain Bird Full Mini Rotor riser irrigation for 45 min applying 44 mL of water per week.

**DATA COLLECTION.** Monthly mean temperature and rainfall was collected on site from the Fawn Weather Station (<<http://fawn.ifas.ufl.edu>>). Plant height, width, flower number, and quality were recorded for each individual plant in the winter garden at initial planting, 68 d after planting (DAP), 96 DAP, and 123 DAP. In the spring garden data was collected at initial planting as well as 38 DAP, 66 DAP, and 94 DAP. Plant quality was based on the appearance of the group of six plants (three groups of six plants for each cultivar) and took into account the number of plants in flower in a group as well as uniformity in growth and appearance. Plant quality was based on a scale of 0 to 5 with 5 = excellent performance, 4 = very good performance, 3 = average performance, 2 = fair, 1 = poor performance, and 0 = dead.

Two consumer preference surveys were conducted in which participants were asked to check all of the cultivars that they liked. These data were ranked using PROC RANK (SAS Systems, SAS

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Table 1. List of cultivars planted in the Fort Lauderdale Trial garden in 2008 and 2009. Winter cultivars were planted in the garden on 8 Dec. 2008. Spring cultivars were planted in the garden on 4 Mar. 2009.

Season	Plant	Series	Variety
Winter	<i>Angelonia</i>	Angelface	Blue, Wedgewood Blue
	<i>Argyranthemum</i>		Butterfly, Vanilla Butterfly
	<i>Bracteantha</i>	Sundaze	Golden Beauty, Flame, Fiery Orange
	<i>Browallia</i>	Endless	Celebration, Flirtation, Illumination
	<i>Calibrachoa</i>	Millionbells	Terra Cotta, Sassy Pink, Yellow
	<i>Calibrachoa</i>	Superbells	Saffron, Scarlet, Yellow Chiffon
	<i>Chrysocephalum</i>	Flambe	Orange, Yellow
	<i>Diascia</i>	Flying Colors	Coral, Orange, Red
	<i>Euphorbia</i>		Diamond Frost, Kalipso
	<i>Fuchsia</i>		Autumnale
	<i>Fuchsia</i>	Angels Earrings	Dainty, Cascading
	<i>Gaura</i>	Strat	Pink Picotee
	<i>Gypsophila</i>	Festival Star	Pink
	<i>Heuchera</i>		Crème Brulee, Key Lime Pie, Licorice, Peach Melba
	<i>Nemesia</i>		Blue Bird
	<i>Nemesia</i>	Compact	Innocence, Pink Innocence, Opal Innocence, Refined Innocence
	<i>Nemesia</i>	Juicy Fruits	Kumquat, Papaya, Watermelon
	<i>Nemesia</i>	Sunsatia	Mango, Raspberry
	<i>Osteospermum</i>	Soprano	Compact Purple, Light Purple
	<i>Osteospermum</i>	Symphony	Lemon, Orange
<i>Osteospermum</i>	Sunny	Dark Florence, Mary, Sheila	
<i>Petunia</i>	Supertunia	Bermuda Beach, Citrus, Cotton Candy	
<i>Phlox</i>	Intensia	Cabernet, Star Brite, White	
<i>Senetti</i>		Blue Bicolor, Mini Baby Blue, Lavender, True, Blue, Violet Bicolor	
Spring	<i>Begonia</i>	Mandalay	Mandarin, Pearl
	<i>Calibrachoa</i>	Superbells	Dreamsicle, Lavender, Saffron, Scarlet, Yellow, Yellow Chiffon
	<i>Chrysocephalum</i>	Flambe	Orange, Yellow
	<i>Cleome</i>		Senorita Rosita
	<i>Cuphea</i>		Totally Tempted
	<i>Euphorbia</i>		Diamond Frost
	<i>Isolepis</i>	Graceful Grasses	Fiber Optic
	<i>Lobelia</i>	Laguna	Heavenly Lilac, Sky Blue
	<i>Lobularia</i>		Snow Princess
	<i>Nierembergia</i>	Augusta	Blue Skies
	<i>Oenothera</i>		Lemon Drop
	<i>Pelargonium</i>	Daredevil	Claret, Fire, Mulberry, Orchid Splash, Rosita, Salmon, Snow
	<i>Pennisetum</i>	Graceful Grasses	Red Riding Hood, Rubrum
	<i>Petunia</i>		Pretty Much Picasso
	<i>Petunia</i>	Supertunia	Lavender Skies, Vista Bubblegum, Vista Silverberry
	<i>Phlox</i>	Intensia	Orchid Blast, White Improved
	<i>Solenostemon</i>	Colorblaze	Dark Star, Dipt in Wine, Kingswood Torch, Lifeline, Royal Glissade, Sedona
	<i>Sutera</i>	Snowstorm	Blue Skies, Pink Improved
	<i>Verbena</i>	Superbena	Coral Red, Pink Parfait

Institute, Cary, NC) with plants being chosen more often getting a higher rank than plants that were chosen less. The winter survey was conducted on 14 Mar. 2009 and the spring survey was conducted on 26 Mar. 2009. All data were analyzed separately for each collection date (DAP) using analysis of variance (SAS Systems) to explore differences between species.

### Results and Discussion

**WEATHER.** Temperatures during Winter 2008–09 were slightly lower than average (Table 2). According to the National Weather Service (Miami), rainfall was well below average with a 3-month

total rainfall for the months of Dec. 2008, and Jan. and Feb. 2009 being 8% below normal. This was the driest Fort Lauderdale winter on record. Spring 2009 had close-to-normal temperatures and, like Winter 2008–09, was one of the driest springs on record for the Fort Lauderdale area (National Weather Service-Miami).

**PLANT GROWTH AND RATING.** Unlike the 2006–07 and 2007–08 trial gardens in which the highest quality ratings occurred approximately 125 DAP and 89 DAP respectively, in the 2008–09 winter garden one-third of the plants had their highest rating at transplant and then quality declined (Table 3). However the remaining plants attained maximum quality in Mar. 2009, 96 DAP. Exceptions include *Angelonia* 'Angelface Blue' and 'An-

Table 2. Average mean air and soil temperature, solar radiation, and rainfall measured at the University of Florida's Fort Lauderdale Research and Education Center during Winter 2008–09. The Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN) collected the weather data.

Month/year	Avg mean air temp (°C)	Avg humidity	Avg mean solar radiation (W·m <sup>-2</sup> )	Monthly rainfall (inches)
Dec. 2008	20.81	80	129.51	0.42
Jan. 2009	18.64	76	153.68	0.11
Feb. 2009	19.06	70	187.38	0.27
Mar. 2009	21.25	68	207.32	4.83
Apr. 2009	23.90	66	252.25	1.12

gelface Wedgewood Blue', *Bracteantha* 'Sundaze Fiery Orange' (Fig. 1), *Calibrachoa* 'Superbells Scarlet', *Gypsophila* 'Festival Star Pink', and *Heuchera* 'Crème Brule' which had the highest quality rating 35 DAP and *Argyranthemum* 'Vanilla Butterfly' at 123 DAP (Table 3). We suspect that cultivars reaching their peak performance early in the winter was due to higher than normal solar radiation levels, lower than normal temperatures, and record low rainfall (Table 2).

On average, cultivars in the spring garden reached the highest quality approximately 38 DAP with the exceptions of *Calibrachoa* 'Superbells Dreamsicle' and 'Superbells Yellow Chiffon', *Cleome* 'Rosalita', *Isolepis* 'Graceful Grasses Fiber Optic', *Pelargonium* 'Daredevil Rosita' and 'Daredevil Orchid Splash',

Table 3. Consumer preference survey and plant quality rating of the winter trial garden cultivars planted on 8 Dec. 2009. Data were collected on the day of planting, 35, 68, 96, and 123 d after planting (DAP).

Cultivar	Survey <sup>z</sup> (rank)	Quality <sup>y</sup>			
		Dec. 2008 Initial	Feb. 2009 68 DAP	Mar. 2009 96 DAP	Apr. 2009 123 DAP
<b>Angelonia</b>					
Angelface Blue	38.0	3.0	2.5	2.3	1.8
Angelface Wedgewood Blue	53.0	2.8	2.7	1.7	2.5
<b>Argyranthemum</b>					
Butterfly	59.5	2.8	3.7	4.3	4.0
Vanilla Butterfly	59.5	3.0	3.0	3.3	4.0
<b>Bracteantha</b>					
Sundaze Golden Beauty	45.5	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8
Sundaze Flame	33.0	3.0	2.7	2.0	2.2
Sundaze Fiery Orange	24.0	2.8	2.0	1.2	2.2
<b>Browallia</b>					
Endless Celebration	10.5	2.5	1.0	0.7	0.0
Endless Flirtation	10.5	2.5	0.7	0.0	0.0
Endless Illumination	10.5	3.0	1.2	0.2	0.0
<b>Calibrachoa</b>					
Millionbells Terra Cotta	29.0	3.0	4.5	2.0	1.3
Millionbells Sassy Pink	10.5	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0
Millionbells Yellow	29.0	3.0	4.2	1.5	0.0
Superbells Saffron	53.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0
Superbells Scarlet	38.0	2.8	2.3	2.0	2.3
Superbells Yellow Chiffon	33.0	3.0	1.7	2.3	1.0
<b>Chrysocephalum</b>					
Flambe Orange	10.5	2.5	2.0	4.0	2.0
Flambe Yellow	57.0	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.0
<b>Diascia</b>					
Flying Colors Coral	10.5	3.0	1.5	0.8	0.3
Flying Colors Orange	10.5	3.0	1.5	0.0	0.0
Flying Colors Red	10.5	2.8	1.7	1.2	0.3
<b>Euphorbia</b>					
Diamond Frost	57.0	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.3
Kalipso	45.5	2.8	3.8	4.3	4.3
<b>Fuchsia</b>					
Autumnale	53.0	3.0	2.5	4.0	2.3
Angels Earrings Dainty	38.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	2.7
Angels Earrings Cascading	53.0	3.0	3.2	5.0	3.5
<b>Gaura</b>					
Strat Pink Picotee	33.0	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.2
<b>Gypsophila</b>					
Festival Star Pink	45.5	2.8	1.5	2.2	3.2
<b>Heuchera</b>					
Crème Brule	33.0	3.0	1.8	2.7	2.3

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Cultivar	Survey <sup>z</sup> (rank)	Quality <sup>y</sup>			
		Dec. 2008 Initial	Feb. 2009 68 DAP	Mar. 2009 96 DAP	Apr. 2009 123 DAP
Key Lime Pie	24.0	3.0	2.8	3.7	2.8
Licorice	45.5	3.0	4.5	3.5	4.0
Peach Melba	29.0	3.0	2.7	1.0	2.3
<i>Nemesia</i>					
Blue Bird	10.5	2.7	1.8	1.7	2.5
Compact Innocence	10.5	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.0
Compact Pink Innocence	10.5	2.5	2.3	1.3	2.3
Compact Opal Innocence	45.5	3.0	2.7	4.0	2.5
Compact Refined Innocence	10.5	3.0	1.3	2.2	1.8
Juicy Fruits Kumquat	24.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Juicy Fruits Papaya	10.5	3.0	3.0	1.0	3.0
Juicy Fruits Watermelon	10.5	3.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
Sunsatia Mango	45.5	2.7	3.0	1.5	2.3
Sunsatia Raspberry	10.5	2.5	2.3	1.3	1.0
<i>Osteospermum</i>					
Soprano Compact Purple	57.0	3.0	2.3	4.0	2.5
Soprano Light Purple	53.0	3.0	3.0	4.2	2.8
Symphony Lemon	10.5	3.0	1.5	1.0	0.3
Symphony Orange	24.0	3.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Sunny Dark Florence	24.0	3.0	2.2	5.0	2.2
Sunny Mary	45.5	3.0	2.2	2.7	2.7
Sunny Sheila	10.5	3.0	2.5	3.8	2.2
<i>Petunia</i>					
Supertunia Bermuda Beach	45.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0
Supertunia Citrus	10.5	3.0	2.5	1.8	1.0
Supertunia Cotton Candy	38.0	3.0	1.2	1.2	1.0
<i>Phlox</i>					
Intensia Cabernet	33.0	3.0	1.7	2.3	1.50
Intensia Star Brite	45.5	3.0	1.7	2.0	2.8
Intensia White	10.5	2.5	0.7	1.2	1.5
<i>Senetti</i>					
Blue Bicolor	24.0	2.2	1.2	0.7	0.33
Mini Baby Blue	24.0	3.0	1.3	1.0	0.0
Lavender	45.5	3.0	3.3	4.0	2.2
True Blue	38.0	2.0	1.7	2.5	0.5
Violet Bicolor	33.0	2.0	0.2	1.0	0.0
<b>P &gt; F</b>					
<b>Replicate</b>	<b>0.1209</b>	<b>0.2365</b>	<b>0.1139</b>	<b>0.2371</b>	<b>0.3426</b>
<b>Species</b>	<b>0.0012</b>	<b>0.0006</b>	<b>0.0003</b>	<b>0.0011</b>	<b>0.0114</b>

<sup>z</sup>Consumer preference survey was conducted in Mar. 2009. Responses were ranked statistically with cultivars being selected by more people having a higher rank than cultivars selected by fewer people. A total of 10 surveys were completed.

<sup>y</sup>Quality scale.

*Solenostemon* 'Colorblaze Royal Kingswood Torch' (Fig. 2), and *Verbena* 'Superbena Coral Red' and 'Superbena Pink Parfait' which had higher quality ratings at planting in Mar. 2009, and *Petunia* 'Supertunia Silverberry' (Fig. 3) and *Solenostemon* 'Colorblaze Royal Glissade', which reached highest quality rating 66 DAP (Table 4). Typical spring weather in southern Florida consists of high solar radiation levels, temperatures, humidity and rainfall. Weather conditions in spring 2009, were fairly average except for rainfall in which we had normal rainfall in March. However, the majority of rain in Mar. 2009 occurred over 2 d. In April, rainfall was once again at a record low (Table 2). Because this is the first year a spring garden has been evaluated at Fort Lauderdale, no

comparisons of plant performance were made to previous seasons. However, observations and data show that all cultivars did grow and perform well.

**SURVEY RESULTS.** The *Argyranthemum* 'Vanilla' and 'Vanilla Butterfly' cultivars with a very nice compact growth and profuse daisy flowers were the most popular cultivars among survey participants in the winter garden. *Chrysocephalum* 'Flambé Yellow' with its small, round, golden flowers and low mounding habit, *Euphorbia* 'Diamond Frost' with its non-stop blooming, and *Osteospermum* 'Soprano Compact Purple' with its mass of deep purple flowers were also highly ranked in the winter consumer preference survey (Table 3).



Fig. 1. *Bracteantha* spp. 'Sundaze Flame'.



Fig. 2. *Solenostemon* spp. 'Colorblaze Kingswood Torch'.

In the spring garden, cultivars survey participants ranked high included the *Solenostemon* 'Colorblaze Dipt in Wine' with its beautiful burgundy leaves, *Petunia* 'Pretty Much Picasso' with its unique purple and green trimmed flowers, *Isolepsis* 'Graceful Grasses Fiber Optic Grass' with its tiny blooms giving the appearance of numerous illuminating lights, *Lobularia* 'Snow Princess' with its very fragrant and abundant blooms, and *Petunia* 'Supertunia Vista Silverberry' with its vigorous and profuse silvery white blooms (Table 4).

### Summary

Information about bedding plant field performance is important when making recommendations for landscape use. Because of the mild climate in south Florida, early trials are useful to evaluate plant growth, plant and flower uniformity, and floral display. Consumer surveys also help in marketing flower colors and plants that appeal to the general public.



Fig. 3. *Petunia* hybrid 'Supertunia Vista Bubblegum'.

Table 4. Consumer preference survey and plant quality ratings of the spring cultivars planted on 4 Mar. 2009. Data were collected 1, 38, and 66 days after planting (DAP).

Cultivar	Survey <sup>z</sup> (rank)	Quality <sup>y</sup>		
		Mar 2009 1 DAP	Apr 2009 38 DAP	May 2009 66 DAP
<b><i>Begonia</i></b>				
Mandalay Mandarin	9.0	2.5	3.5	3.2
Mandalay Pearl	1.0	2.5	3.5	3.2
<b><i>Calibrachoa</i></b>				
Superbells Dreamsicle	14.5	3.2	3.0	2.2
Superbells Lavender	4.0	2.7	3.5	2.0
Superbells Saffron	8.0	3.0	3.0	1.8
Superbells Scarlet	6.5	3.3	3.5	2.5
Superbells Yellow	12.0	3.0	3.0	2.0
Superbells Yellow Chiffon	8.0	3.0	2.5	2.0
<b><i>Chrysocephalum</i></b>				
Flambe Orange	4.0	2.8	2.8	2.0
Flambe Yellow	8.0	2.7	3.5	2.5
<b><i>Cleome</i></b>				
Senorita Rosalita	22.0	3.5	2.2	3.2
<b><i>Cuphea</i></b>				
Totally Tempted	11.0	2.8	3.0	0.5

Table 4 continued on next page.

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Cultivar	Survey <sup>z</sup> (rank)	Quality <sup>y</sup>		
		Mar 2009 1 DAP	Apr 2009 38 DAP	May 2009 66 DAP
<b><i>Euphorbia</i></b>				
Diamond Frost	10.0	2.8	3.3	2.7
<b><i>Isolepis</i></b>				
Graceful Grasses Fiber Optic	34.0	3.0	2.7	2.2
<b><i>Lobelia</i></b>				
Laguna Heavenly Lilac	1.0	2.7	3.0	1.8
Laguna Sky Blue	12.0	2.8	3.0	2.2
<b><i>Lobularia</i></b>				
Snow Princess	33.0	2.8	3.3	2.3
<b><i>Nierembergia</i></b>				
Augusta Blue Skies	17.0	2.3	2.8	2.5
<b><i>Oenothera</i></b>				
Lemon Drop	6.5	2.4	3.0	1.8
<b><i>Pelargonium</i></b>				
Daredevil Claret	19.0	2.7	3.3	2.7
Daredevil Fire	30.5	3.0	3.2	3.0
Daredevil Mulberry	20.0	3.3	3.3	2.8
Daredevil Orchid Splash	13.0	3.0	2.8	3.0
Daredevil Rosita	17.0	3.5	3.3	2.7
Daredevil Salmon	14.5	2.5	3.0	2.7
Daredevil Snow	14.5	2.8	3.3	2.8
<b><i>Pennisetum</i></b>				
Graceful Grasses Red Riding Hood	17.0	2.8	4.0	4.3
Graceful Grasses Rubrum	24.0	3.0	3.5	4.8
<b><i>Petunia</i></b>				
Pretty Much Picasso	35.0	3.0	4.0	2.3
Supertunia Lavender Skies	27.5	2.5	3.8	3.5
Supertunia Vista Bubblegum	30.5	3.0	4.2	3.8
Supertunia Vista Silverberry	32.0	3.0	2.7	3.5
<b><i>Phlox</i></b>				
Intensia Orchid Blast	4.0	2.5	3.2	2.0
Intensia White Improved	4.0	3.0	3.2	2.5
<b><i>Solenostemon</i></b>				
Colorblaze Dark Star	29.0	2.5	3.8	3.0
Colorblaze Dipt in Wine	36.0	3.0	3.8	3.0
Colorblaze Kingswood Torch	25.5	3.3	2.8	3.0
Colorblaze Lifeline	22.0	3.4	3.8	2.7
Colorblaze Royal Glissade	27.5	3.0	3.3	4.0
Colorblaze Sedona	25.5	3.0	3.2	3.0
<b><i>Sutera</i></b>				
Snowstorm Blue Skies	9.0	2.5	3.0	2.3
Snowstorm Pink Improved	2.0	2.5	3.0	1.8
<b><i>Verbena</i></b>				
Superbena Coral Red	22.0	3.0	2.7	2.8
Superbena Pink Parfait	6.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
<b><i>P &gt; F</i></b>				
<b>Replicate</b>	<b>0.1492</b>	<b>0.1801</b>	<b>0.2098</b>	<b>0.2367</b>
<b>Species</b>	<b>0.0039</b>	<b>0.0017</b>	<b>0.0008</b>	<b>0.0003</b>

<sup>z</sup>Consumer preference survey was conducted in Mar. 2009. Responses were ranked statistically with cultivars being selected by more people having a higher rank than cultivars selected by fewer people. A total of 102 surveys were completed.

<sup>y</sup>Quality scale.

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