

'Cool Igloo'	'Fireworks Igloo'	'Icicle Igloo'	'Sundance Igloo'
'Dainty Pink Igloo'	'Frosty Igloo'	'Pumpkin Igloo'	'Sunny Igloo'
NEW! 'Firedance Igloo'	'Harvest Igloo'	'Radiant Igloo'	'Warm Igloo'
	NEW! 'Ice Pink Igloo'	'Sizzling Igloo'	(PBR applied on all)

License for propagation is required

TRANSPLANT LINERS

POT SIZE: Transplant liners into 4-, 6-, 8- or 10-inch (10, 15, 20 or 25 cm) pots, 1 plant per pot; larger containers, use multiple cuttings.

VERNALIZATION: Not required for flowering

Growing on & Scheduling

See Rooted Cutting Production Guidelines on Page 3 for more information, based on USA trials.

MEDIA pH: 6.2 to 6.8 for soil-based media; 5.8 to 6.2 for soilless media.

MOISTURE: Never let plants wilt or stress from lack of water.

FERTILIZER: See Rooted Cutting Production Guidelines on Page 3.

SUPPLEMENTAL LIGHTING: None for natural season flowerings (Aug. to Sept.). The Igloo series varieties are not recommended for spring flowerings.

COMMON PESTS: Usually not a significant problem but could include aphids, mites, various caterpillars, leafminers and thrips.

COMMON DISEASES: Pythium, Rhizoctonia

PINCHING: Not needed. One pinch is acceptable if desired.

SPECIAL FEATURES

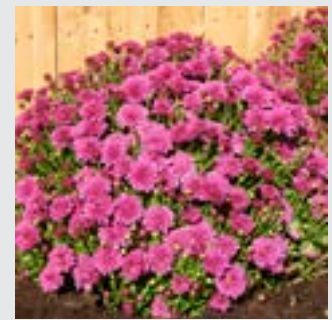
The *Dendranthema* Igloo series has a ball or mounding habit and makes a wonderful addition to the late-summer garden. The flower power makes them a show-stopping ball of color. Compared to other perennials, they offer tremendous bloom time and ease of care. Quick to flower with a compact and full growth habit.

VARIETY FEATURES

- Easy to grow and look like garden mums
- Reliability hardy to -20°F (-29°C)
- Loaded with long-lasting flowers
- Show-stopping ball of color
- No pinching needed
- 'Firedance Igloo' – Red daisy flowers
- 'Ice Pink Igloo' – Pink decorative flowers



NEW! *Dendranthema* 'Firedance Igloo' USPPAF



NEW! *Dendranthema* 'Ice Pink Igloo' USPPAF



Dendranthema 'Harvest Igloo' USPPAF

COMMENTS

Natural season to flower in the ground is approximately around September 10-15 during the first year and August 10 in the second year for the Northeastern USA. Plant in full sun.

GARDEN STATISTICS

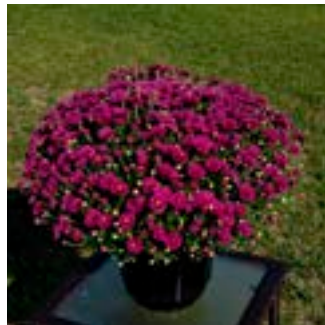
LIGHT: Full Sun

USDA HARDINESS ZONE: Tested to Zone 5

Variety	Color	Form	Flower Size	First-Year Height	Width
'Cool Igloo'	Purple	Decorative	1.75" (4.45 cm)	24" (61 cm)	30" (76 cm)
'Dainty Pink Igloo'	Pink	Button	1" (2.5 cm)	8-12" (20-30 cm)	18-20" (46-51 cm)
NEW! 'Firedance Igloo'	Red	Daisy	1.5-1.8" (3.8-4.6 cm)	10-14" (25-36 cm)	16-18" (41-46 cm)
'Fireworks Igloo'	Pink	Spider	1.8-2.0" (4.8-5 cm)	12-14" (30-36 cm)	18-20" (46-51 cm)
'Frosty Igloo'	White	Decorative	1.75" (4.45 cm)	24" (61 cm)	30" (76 cm)
'Harvest Igloo'	Bronze	Decorative	1.8-2" (3.8-5 cm)	10-14" (25-36 cm)	10-14" (51-56 cm)
NEW! 'Ice Pink Igloo'	Pink	Decorative	1.7" (4.3 cm)	14-16" (36-41 cm)	16-18" (41-46 cm)
'Icicle Igloo'	White	Daisy	1.8-2.0" (3.8-5 cm)	13-15" (33-38 cm)	16-18" (41-46 cm)
'Pumpkin Igloo'	Orange	Daisy	1.7-2.0" (4.3-5 cm)	14-16" (36-41 cm)	22-24" (56-61 cm)
'Radiant Igloo'	Yellow	Decorative	1.7-2.0" (4.3-5 cm)	12-14" (30-36 cm)	22-24" (56-61 cm)
'Sizzling Igloo'	Yellow	Daisy	1.5-1.6" (3.8-4 cm)	14-16" (36-41 cm)	20-24" (51-61 cm)
'Snowy Igloo'	White	Decorative	1.7-2.0" (4.3-5 cm)	15-17" (38-43 cm)	26-28" (66-71 cm)
'Sundance Igloo'	Yellow	Daisy	1.5-1.6" (3.8-4 cm)	10-14" (25-36 cm)	24" (61 cm)
'Sunny Igloo'	Yellow	Decorative	1.75" (4.45 cm)	24" (61 cm)	30" (76 cm)
'Warm Igloo'	Orange-Bronze	Decorative	1.75" (4.45 cm)	24" (61 cm)	30" (76 cm)



Dendranthema 'Cool Igloo' USPP#20225



Dendranthema 'Dainty Pink Igloo' USPPAF



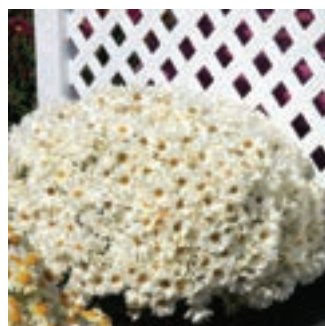
Dendranthema 'Fireworks Igloo' USPP#26666



Dendranthema 'Frosty Igloo' USPP#20251



Dendranthema 'Icicle Igloo' USPP#26667



Dendranthema 'Pumpkin Igloo' USPPAF



Rooted Cutting Production Guidelines

Dendranthema 'Cool Igloo', 'Dainty Pink Igloo', **NEW!** 'Firedance Igloo', 'Fireworks Igloo', 'Frosty Igloo', 'Harvest Igloo', **NEW!** 'Ice Pink Igloo', 'Icicle Igloo', 'Pumpkin Igloo', 'Radiant Igloo', 'Snowy Igloo', 'Sizzling Igloo', 'Sundance Igloo', 'Sunny Igloo' and 'Warm Igloo'

Day One:

- Plant in well-drained root media.
- Be careful of bark mixes. "Hot" bark mixes can drain available nitrogen to the plant.
- Apply 2 to 3 lbs. (.91 to 1.4 kg) slow-release feed to soil for rainy weather. Any good slow-release feed will do. Remember, when using this in soil, you will need to be careful in hot dry weather. Slow release fertilizers speed up release in hot weather. Be prepared to keep plants moist at all times. **THIS FEED NEVER SLEEPS!**
- Plant the cutting slightly deeper than top of the cutting's root ball.
- **Water in with 300 to 400 ppm of 20-20-20** (60% ammoniacal nitrogen).
- **Never let the cutting stress.**

- Plant immediately outside. Plants will adjust, just keep the water flowing. They may sunscorch, but will overcome it quickly.
- Consider Marathon for pest control.
- Absolutely, positively **NO FLOREL!**

Days 2 to 28:

- **Continue to bulk plants with steady feeds of 300 to 400 ppm;** 20-20-20 is good or something with 60% ammoniacal nitrogen.
- If serious rainy weather occurs for more than 2 to 3 days, feed continuously using 300 to 400 ppm supplemental fertilizer. **DON'T RELY ON SLOW RELEASE FEED!**
- **Plants should not be allowed to wilt or stress from lack of water!**



Dendranthema 'Radiant Igloo' USPPAF



Dendranthema 'Sizzling Igloo' USPP#26668



Dendranthema 'Snowy Igloo' USPPAF



Dendranthema 'Sundance Igloo' USPPAF



Dendranthema 'Sunny Igloo' USPP#19108



Dendranthema 'Warm Igloo' USPP#19168



- **If crown buds appear, do not pinch off.** The crown buds take away the need for human hands to make the pinch.
- Do not worry about the “Christmas Tree” look plants may have. (Explained under Days 28 to 42 section.)
- Consider a preventative fungicide drench to prevent root rot.

Days 28 to 42:

- Reduce feed levels to a constant 200 to 250 ppm. Switch to a cal-mag type feed or something good for strength. The branching activity is pretty well complete by now, so heavy feed requirements are over.
- Climactic events change from year to year. Adjustments in feed regimes are critical during this stage to control the crop. If cool and moist, you may need to continue strong feed to add bulk. If hot and dry, you may need to
- reduce feed so you do not get overly vegetative. But for sure, pinching would not have changed the crop at this point.
- The “Christmas tree look” is typical of ‘no-pinch’ plants. The plants will look conical with a terminal bud and lateral breaks that are producing buds, but will grow around this if you are feeding and watering properly.
- Plants must never be allowed to wilt or stress from lack of water!
- Based on the weather, consider another fungicide drench.

Days 42 to Sale:

- Reduce feed levels each week until color appears. Use a cal-mag type of feed to the end. Rates can be dropped to 150 to 200 ppm and/or reduced to a bi-weekly feed. All you are doing is toning the plant and keeping color in the foliage.

NOTE: If timing and regime have been planned properly, you should be able to finish a canopy size that is about 11 inches (28 cm) above the pot, and 20 to 22 inches (51 to 56 cm) in diameter, in a crop time of 10 to 11 weeks from planting the rooted cutting into the pot outside.

– **with no pinches or growth regulators!** Plan your crop around planting the rooted cuttings in June, closer to the longest days of the year and warmer summer nights. You will achieve greater success than planting earlier when nights are cooler and days shorter.



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