

License for propagation is required

TRANSPLANT LINERS

POT SIZE: Quart (1 litre), 1-gallon (4 litre) or 8-inch (20 cm).

MEDIA: Porous soil with good drainage

VERNALIZATION TRIALS: Vernalization trials are executed by putting cell flats in a cold greenhouse set at 38°F (3°C). Fluctuations in temperature occur based on natural day and nighttime temperatures and conditions in Lancaster, PA.

VERNALIZATION TRIAL RESULTS: Vernalization is required for flowering. Bulked, vernalized plants yield best flowering results. Consider growing for foliage only without vernalization

GROWING ON

MEDIA pH 5.8 to 6.2.

MEDIA EC: 1 to 1.5 mmhos/cm.

MOISTURE: Plants should be watered when first couple inches of soil is dry to the touch. Take care not to overwater or it will aid in root or stem rot. Can keep on the dry side, but do not allow to wilt.

FERTILIZER: Constant liquid feed of 100 ppm nitrogen sufficient while actively growing.

SUPPLEMENTAL LIGHTING: Not required. Temperature: 55°F (13°C) night and 65° to 75° F (18° to 24°C) day is sufficient. Allow dormant material to come on naturally in spring, and Keep pots protected from freezing temperatures.

COMMON PESTS: Spider mites, thrips

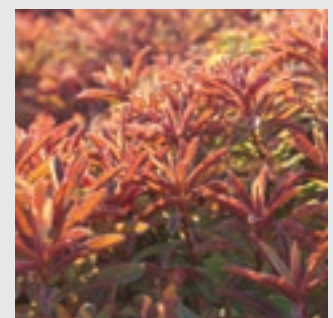
COMMON DISEASES: Botrytis

PINCHING: Pinch once in cells if growing from unrooted cuttings.

CROP MAINTENANCE: Cut plants in half after flowering is finished. Plants will reflush. This is not an evergreen type of Euphorbia. During the

VARIETY FEATURES

- Crackling chartreuse flowers contrast splendidly with smoldering red foliage in April to May.
- Tolerates dry soil conditions once established
- Foliage is red all summer long and darker red when emerging in spring
- From Must Have Perennials™



winter, it dies back to bare stems in Zone 6. Plants will emerge from the stem and base of plant in spring. Clean any dead leaves from pots to prevent Botrytis.

GROWTH REGULATORS: Not necessary

SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATIONS

Purchase unrooted cuttings in summer or rooted liners in late summer fall to transplant into final sales container. Allow plants to bulk prior to vernalization. Overwinter outdoors or inside cold houses. Plants will emerge and flower with naturally occurring spring temperatures. This method will provide the most flowers, better uniformity and larger plants. One can also transplant vernalized liners in spring and allow plants to break and flower with naturally occurring spring temperatures.

When growing from vernalized liners planted in spring, use one plant per quart (1 litre) container or multiple liners for larger containers. For Pennsylvania, flowering begins in April. Consider selling without flowers as well. Unvernalized 72-cell liners are a bit on the slow side and will fill out a gallon pot in about 10 to 12 weeks.

CONTAINER STATISTICS

LIGHT: Full sun

HEIGHT: 6 to 8 inches (15 to 20 cm).

GARDEN STATISTICS

LIGHT: Full sun

HEIGHT: 10 inches (25 cm)

SPREAD: 18 to 22 inches (46 to 51 cm)

USDA HARDINESS ZONE: 5 to 9

AHS HEAT ZONE: 9 to 4



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