

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Smith

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(54) **DENDRANTHEMA PLANT NAMED**
‘SIZZLING IGLOO’

(50) Latin Name: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium*
Varietal Denomination: **Sizzling Igloo**

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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of *Dendranthema* plant named
‘Sizzling Igloo’, characterized by its upright, outwardly
spreading and uniformly mounded plant habit; freely branch-
ing habit; dense and full plant form; uniform and freely flow-
ering habit; daisy-type inflorescences; bright yellow-colored
ray florets; and good garden performance and winter hardi-
ness.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical designation: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘SIZZLING IGLOO’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct *Den-
dranthera* plant, botanically known as *Chrysanthemum*×
morifolium, commercially grown as a perennial garden-type
Dendranthera plant, and hereinafter referred to by the cul-
tivar name ‘Sizzling Igloo’.

The objective of the breeding program is to create new
perennial garden-type *Dendranthera* plants having uni-
formly mounding plant habit, inflorescences with desirable
inflorescence forms, attractive floret colors and good winter
hardiness and garden performance.

The new *Dendranthera* plant originated from a cross-
pollination made by the Inventor in September, 2006, in
Bogota, Colombia of a proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×
morifolium identified as code number P1558, not pat-
ented, as the female, or seed, parent with *Chrysanthemum*×
morifolium ‘Yogwendolyn’, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No.
17,533, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new *Dendran-
thera* plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a
single flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross-
pollination in a controlled greenhouse environment in Alva,
Fla. on Oct. 26, 2007.

Asexual reproduction of the new *Dendranthera* plant by
vegetative cuttings was first conducted in a controlled green-
house environment in Alva, Fla. in January, 2008 and such
asexual propagation has shown that the unique features of this
new *Dendranthera* plant are stable and reproduced true to
type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new *Dendranthera* have not been observed
under all possible combinations of environmental conditions
and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat

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with variations in environmental conditions such as tempera-
ture, daylength and light intensity, without, however, any
variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are
determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Sizzling
Igloo’. These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Siz-
zling Igloo’ as a new and distinct garden-type *Dendranthera*
plant:

1. Upright, outwardly spreading and uniformly mounded
plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit; dense and full plant form.
3. Uniform and freely flowering habit.
4. Daisy-type inflorescences.
5. Bright yellow-colored ray florets.
6. Natural season flowering occurs about September 20 to
23 in the Northern Hemisphere.
7. Good garden performance and winter hardiness.

In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Dendran-
thera* differ from plants of the female parent selection in the
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Dendranthera* are larger than plants of
the female parent selection.
2. Plants of the new *Dendranthera* flower about two weeks
later than plants of the female parent selection when
grown under natural season conditions.
3. Plants of the new *Dendranthera* have larger inflores-
cences than plants of the female parent selection.

In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Dendran-
thera* differ from plants of the male parent, ‘Yogwendolyn’,
in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Dendranthera* flower about two weeks
later than plants of ‘Yogwendolyn’ when grown under
natural season conditions.
2. Plants of the new *Dendranthera* and ‘Yogwendolyn’
differ in ray floret color as plants of ‘Yogwendolyn’ have
white-colored ray florets.

Plants of the new *Dendranthera* can be compared to plants
of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* ‘Yohankie’, disclosed in

U.S. Plant Pat. No. 16,929. In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new *Dendranthema* differ from plants of 'Yohankie' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Dendranthema* flower about ten days earlier than plants of 'Yohankie'.
2. Plants of the new *Dendranthema* have smaller inflorescences with more ray florets than plants of 'Yohankie'.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new *Dendranthema* showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Dendranthema* plant.

The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Sizzling Igloo' grown in a container.

The photograph at the top of the sheet is a close-up view of typical inflorescences of 'Sizzling Igloo'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown during the early autumn in 25-cm containers in an outdoor nursery in Lancaster, Pa. and under cultural practices typical of commercial garden-type *Dendranthema* production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures averaged 27.8° C. and night temperatures averaged 15.6° C. Plants were 19 weeks old when the photographs and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* 'Sizzling Igloo'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary selection of *Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* identified as code number P1558, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—*Chrysanthemum*×*morifolium* 'Yogwendolyn', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 17,533.

Propagation:

Type.—Terminal vegetative cuttings.

Time to initiate roots.—About four days at temperatures about 21° C.

Time to produce a rooted young plant.—About ten to twelve days at temperatures about 21° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; typically white in color, actual color of the roots is dependent on substrate composition, water quality, fertilizer type and formulation, substrate temperature and physiological age of roots.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching, dense.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Perennial garden-type *Dendranthema* plant with daisy-type inflorescences; upright, outwardly spreading and uniformly mound-plant habit; strong and vigorous growth habit.

Branching habit.—Freely branching habit, about seven primary lateral branches each with multiple secondary and tertiary branches; dense and full plant form; pinching is not required.

Plant height.—About 34 cm.

Plant width.—About 56 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 27 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Internode length: About 1.7 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent; longitudinally ridged. Color: Close to 147B.

Leaves.—Arrangement: Alternate, simple. Length: About 3 cm. Width: About 2.4 cm. Apex: Broadly acute. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Palmately lobed, sinuses between lateral lobes mostly parallel and medium. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescence; veins prominent on lower surface. Luster, upper and lower surfaces: Matte. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Color: Developing and fully expanded leaves, upper surface: Close to 147A; venation, close to 147B. Developing and fully expanded leaves, lower surface: Close to 147B; venation, close to 147C. Leaf petioles: Length: About 1.1 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm.

Aspect: Somewhat upright. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper surface: Close to 148B. Color, lower surface: Close to 148C.

Inflorescence description:

Type and arrangement.—Daisy-type inflorescence form with ligulate-shaped ray florets; disc and ray florets arranged acropetally on a capitulum; inflorescences face mostly upright and held above the foliar plane on strong peduncles.

Fragrance.—Faintly fragrant, sour.

Flowering response.—Under natural season conditions, plants flower about September 20 to 23 in the Northern Hemisphere.

Postproduction longevity.—Inflorescences maintain good color and substance for about six weeks on the plant; inflorescences persistent.

Quantity of inflorescences.—Freely flowering habit with about 95 inflorescences developing per lateral branch.

Inflorescence buds.—Height: About 9 mm. Diameter: About 1.2 cm. Shape: Oblate, flat-topped. Color: Close to 13A.

Inflorescence size.—Diameter: About 3.5 cm. Depth (height): About 1.4 cm. Disc diameter: About 1.1 cm. Receptacle diameter: About 1.6 cm. Receptacle height: About 6 mm. Receptacle color: Close to 147B.

Ray florets.—Quantity and arrangement: About 45 ray florets develop per inflorescence and arranged in about two to three whorls. Length: About 1.6 cm; length of fused portion, about 5 mm. Width: About 6 mm. Shape: Ligulate. Apex: Emarginate, minutely tri-dentate. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Orientation: Initially upright, then about 90° from vertical; apices angled slightly upright. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; velvety; longitudinally ribbed. Color: When opening, upper surface: Close to 15A. When opening, lower surface: Close to 13A. Fully opened, upper surface: Close to 13B; color does not fade with development. Fully opened, lower surface: Close to 12C; color does not fade with development.

Disc florets.—Quantity and arrangement: About 120 fused disc florets develop per inflorescence and massed at the center of the capitulum. Length: About 7 mm. Diameter: About 1 mm. Shape: Tubular, elongated. Apex: Five-pointed. Texture, inner and outer surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, immature: Apex: Close to 15A. Mid-section: Close to 145C. Base: Close to 145D. Color, mature: Apex: Close to 13B. Mid-section: Close to 145C. Base: Close to 145D.

Phyllaries.—Quantity and arrangement: About 24 phyllaries develop per inflorescence and arranged in about two to 2.5 whorls. Length: About 5 mm. Width: About 3 mm. Shape: Elliptical. Apex: Acute. Base: Truncate. Margin: Entire; membranous. Texture, upper surface: Smooth, glabrous. Texture, lower surface: Pubescent. Color, upper surface: Close to 146A. Color, lower surface: Close to 146B to 146C.

Peduncles.—Length, terminal peduncle: About 9.6 cm. Length, fourth peduncle: About 5.4 cm. Diameter, terminal peduncle: About 1.5 mm. Angle: Mostly upright or curving upright. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 148C.

Reproductive organs.—Androecium (present on disc florets only): Stamen number: Five per floret. Filament length: About 2.5 mm. Filament color: Close to 1C. Anther length: About 2 mm. Anther shape: Narrowly oblong. Anther color: More dull than 15A. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: Close to 13A. Gynoecium (present on ray and disc florets): Pistil length: About 6 mm. Stigma shape: Bi-parted. Stigma color: Close to 3C. Style length: About 5 mm. Style color: Close to 145C. Ovary color: Close to 155A.

Seeds and fruits.—Seed and fruit production has not been observed on plants of the new *Dendranthema*.

Disease & pest resistance: Resistance to pathogens and pests common to *Dendranthema* plants has not been observed on plants grown under commercial production conditions.

Garden performance & temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Dendranthema* have demonstrated excellent garden performance, are hardy to USDA Zone 5 and tolerate high temperatures of about 37.8° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct *Dendranthema* plant named ‘Sizzling Igloo’ as illustrated and described.

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