

Rijk Zwaan Seeds & Services



Baselga RZ is a very promising yellow sweet pepper
The quality of Levanzo RZ is remarkably good
Addison RZ has good quality, medium-sized fruit



Jos de Groot, grower at Merom Farms in Abbotsford:

“Orangery RZ; our best orange variety in summer”



“For the second year we are growing Orangery RZ and running a trial with Baselga RZ which is very satisfactory”, says Jos de Groot. Originally from the Netherlands, Jos is manager of the 14.5-hectare production facility Merom Farms in Abbotsford in British Columbia. The farm produces three colours of sweet pepper for the North American market.



Merom Farms
ABBOTSFORD,
BRITISH COLUMBIA

■ Orangery RZ and Baselga RZ

Area:	14.5 hectares (3.5 Orangery RZ)
Sowing date:	17th November 2006
Planting date:	4th January 2007
Growing medium:	sawdust
Planting distance:	2.25 plants/m ² , three-stem system
Average fruit weight Orangery RZ:	210-240 g
Average fruit weight Baselga RZ:	220-240 g
Yield by end week 27:	Orangery RZ 10 kg/m ² Baselga RZ 13 kg/m ²

Particularly in summer, Jos de Groot is pleased that he has again opted for Orangery. “Orangery is currently the best in regard to plant load, fruit weight, growth and quality. The shape, colour and shelf life are first-class. The fruit weight varies between 210 and 230 grams. The plant load is also reasonably stable. This varies from 25 to 38 peppers/m². Next year, I am certainly going to use it again. Early season generative actions are needed for Orangery, sometimes more comparing to other varieties.”

Climate watch

The grower maintains the same watering regime for the whole nursery. “In summer we water between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. Earlier in the year we start at 9 a.m. and continue until 5 p.m. In summer we give three times the quantity of light in water, so if the amount of light in summer is 3,000 joules, we give 9 litres/m².” He is aiming at an EC in the run-off water of approx. 3; in winter a little higher and in summer a little lower. The temperature of the early evening is dependent on the plant balance. “We keep Orangery at 17°C if the plant is well-balanced and 16°C if it is growing

vegetatively. If it grows vegetatively, we try to create a day/night differential of 10°C. If it is growing generatively, we keep it at a differential of less than 5°C.”

Baselga RZ is fast

Every year, Jos de Groot runs trials with a number of varieties. This year there are four rows of Baselga on trial with the yellow sweet peppers. He can only think of good things to say about them. “Baselga is relatively early. In spring, it sets quite easily the first time and is super fast. The average fruit weight is between 220 grams in summer and 240 grams in spring. Production up to week 27 is 13 kg. At that, it is 2 kg better than the current yellow variety. The shape, colour and shelf life of the fruits are good.”

Baselga is a sturdy plant with a lot of leaves, which looks as if it might be getting vegetative. The grower estimates that the fruit load is between 28 to 35 fruits/m². Due to the dark spring, the plant load was too high for a time for the amount of light. This caused a little uneven growth. But after a short period this had evened out again. Next year, the grower wants to plant Baselga on 3 of the 4 hectares that are set aside for yellow. ☉

Maarty Hendriksen, grower at St. David's Hydroponics:

“Orangery RZ easy to keep in balance”



“The Tm3-resistance was the reason why we chose orange sweet pepper variety Orangery RZ.” According to Maarty Hendriksen, grower at St. Davids Hydroponics, the variety has many other qualities.

“Orangery sets easily in different circumstances, is the right size and has a lovely colour.”


The St. Davids Hydroponics facility has various establishments around Ontario, on the borders of Canada with the United States. It was started by Dutch growers and has been in existence since 1985. The nursery covers 16.5 hectares and cultivates yellow, orange and red sweet peppers as well as various kinds of eggplant. The focus is on supplying the best quality, size and, most importantly, flavour. Orangery will be grown this year for the second time on 2.5 hectares. Hendriksen: “The Tm3-resistance is very important to us since the virus is common around here. A great deal of fruit is grown.” Orangery has more advantages than just Tm3-resistance. Hendriksen gives his general impression: “The variety is easier to keep generative than its predecessor Sympathy RZ. The variety keeps relatively well to size which for the North American market has to attain a minimum of 85mm. The fruits have a decent colour and very few burn spots.”

Well-balanced

Hendriksen was able to achieve a good balance this year. “Last year the beginning was too vegetative, so that the first setting would not come on time. This year we aimed for an early first setting, in about week 1 or 2. We let only three sweet peppers come in the second to fourth axils in order to get a good size. For the second setting in week 6 we only allowed 4 or 5 sweet peppers. We top aggressively until the beginning of May to keep the plant in generative mode. Once it is going in the generative direction, the third setting is not a problem.” Hendriksen keeps the 24-hour temperature at around 21.5°C - 22°C, with an early evening of 16°C for three to four hours. Naturally, it depends on the circumstances. “If there is 10 cm of snow on the roof, we go slowly, otherwise we will burn out the plants. On the other hand, in spring and summer it can be around the 28°C outside for longer periods with a few cooler days afterwards. Then the plants can take higher temperatures and speed up.”

Simplest watering system

The way Hendriksen operates he describes as fairly standard. “We have the simplest watering system in the whole of North America. We start watering 2 hours after sunrise and stop 2 to 3 hours before sunset. This allows us to keep 30 to 40% overdrain. We keep our EC in the run-off water at 4, the EC in the watering is between 2.8 and 3.3 during the spring season.” This approach provides good quality fruit and first-class production levels. Hendriksen expects by the end of the growing season – beginning of November – to have achieved 25 kg/m². Hendriksen: “In a perfect summer that might even be 2 kg more. We have, therefore, no reason at all to change the variety. It’s Orangery for us again next year!” ☉



St. David's Hydroponics
ONTARIO, CANADA

■ Orangery RZ

Area:	16 hectares (2.5 Orangery RZ)
Sowing date:	20 th October 2006
Planting date:	29 th November 2006
Growing medium:	coconut fibre
Stem density:	6.1 stems/m ²



Veri Hydroponics
EXETER, ONTARIO

■ **Baselga RZ**

Area:	9 hectares (500 m ² Baselga RZ)
Sowing date:	15th November 2006
Planting date:	27th December 2006
Growing medium:	coconut fibre slabs
Planting density:	3.3 plants/m ²
Average fruit weight:	early: 290 g; more recently: 240 g
Harvest Date:	21st March 2007



Nature Fresh Farms
LEAMINGTON, ONTARIO

■ **Baselga RZ**

Area:	26 ha (50 plants Baselga RZ)
Sowing date:	16th October 2006
Planting date:	27th November 2006
Growing medium:	coconut fibre
Stem distance:	6.8 stems/m ²
Average fruit weight:	238 g
Yield by end week 27:	17 kg/m ²

Albert Janssen, grower at Veri Hydroponics:

“Baselga RZ - low maintenance variety with solid, firm fruit”

Following a harsh early season and a long winter in the heart of the Canadian ‘snow belt’, Albert Janssen, a grower at Veri Hydroponics, began trialling pepper variety Baselga RZ for the first time this year. “It has been a stalwart variety for us, especially during the months of March and April with the winter holding on so long.”

Despite the cold start, Janssen noticed positive developments with Baselga early on in the season. “The crop began to set quite early, and was also faster in colouring. We measured a fuller crop with firm fruit. While we began our first harvest on March 21, we probably could have started a week earlier with Baselga because the peppers were ahead. Our first average fruit weights were between 280 and 300 grams.”

Low maintenance

Janssen’s watering regime for Baselga is the same as for his other varieties. Starting with an EC level of 3.0 in the morning hours, Janssen reduces this to around 2.5 later in the day. “What also has been quite evident with Baselga is its general consistency”, comments Janssen. “We work on a two-stem system, and so far, the plants have all produced an even crop of peppers and are relatively low maintenance.”

Resilience

In general, Janssen describes Baselga as an above average variety which is highly resilient. “The variety shows well balanced, generative qualities and has a well developed root system. The fruit is strong and sturdy and we’ve had very few problems with blossom end rot.”

John Ketler, grower at Nature Fresh Farms:

“Baselga RZ is a very promising yellow sweet pepper”

“For the second year now, we are running trials with approx. 50 plants of Baselga RZ”, says John Ketler, a grower at Nature Fresh Farms, a 26-hectare farm producing three colours of sweet peppers. At the nursery a total of 19 varieties from the different seed companies are being grown. “We are trying to improve the yellow sweet pepper we are using as a standard variety at the moment and Baselga looks very promising.”

“Our greatest challenge in this area is maintaining the size of the fruit in summer. The climate here is fairly extreme. In winter it is -15°C and in summer 33°C. The American market wants large size sweet peppers. If the sweet peppers weigh less than 200 grams

in summer, economically speaking they are not profitable enough. We are therefore always on the lookout for varieties which will keep their size in summer.” John Ketler thinks that Baselga seems to be doing well in this respect compared with the standard variety. In summer he achieves a fruit weight of between 210 and 220 grams.

Generative tendency

In summer, John Ketler waters between 08.00 and 18.30 hrs and in winter from 09.00 or 10.00 until 15.00 hrs. The amount of water varies from 9 to 10 litres/m² (at 3000 joules per day) to 1 litre/m² if it is rainy and cold. Initially he keeps an EC in the slab of 3.2, the same as for the standard variety. Coming into summer, he allows the

EC to drop to 2.5. “Especially at the beginning of the season if it’s cold and the light level is low, growing is difficult.” In the spring, the grower encourages the plants to more generative activity with day/night differences of 5 - 8°C. If we start the summer with too much vegetative growth then the vegetativity continues for the rest of the summer. In summer the required temperature is difficult to maintain; it’s normally too hot. The tendency throughout the season is generative by our actions.”

Easy setting

Despite the smallness of the trial, John Ketter can now see that Baselga is a very promising variety as regards production, quality and uniformity. “Baselga sets easily, has a nice open plant and is not too vegetative. It makes lovely four-lobed fruits of good quality and shelf life. I also have the feeling that this variety needs less cooling than we give on the rest of the nursery. It is, to my mind, promising enough to try planting it out on a larger scale, between 2,000 and 3,000 plants, to see how it will behave in a trial of that size.” ☉



■ Mini Cucumber: Picowell RZ (22-511 RZ)

New variety Mini Cucumber.

Picowell RZ is adapted for both traditional year-round cultivation and cultivation with artificial light. Production is very high in all planting periods.

It has an open plant type which is labour friendly. The plant is generative and the grower can focus on maintaining growth. The strong fruit setting means the plant stays nicely in balance. The fruits are of high quality with a dark green colour. Fruit length is very consistent. The plant puts its energy into the newly developing fruit instead of excessively lengthening the mature fruit.

Picowell RZ is powdery mildew medium resistant and also resistant to cucumber mosaic virus.



■ Long English Cucumber: 24-146 RZ

Quick growing variety, very early into production. The plant-type is generative and it is strong against fruit abortion. Good fruit length through the crop cycle. Nice straight fruits, with dark green fruit colour. This is a variety suitable for the low light periods. It has medium resistance to powdery mildew.

Cucumber planting chart

Planting period	Standard resistant	Powdery Mildew resistant
Winter	Mystica RZ	24-146 RZ, Bodega RZ
Early Spring	Mystica RZ, Averyl RZ	Addison RZ, Curtis RZ, 24-146 RZ, Ladner RZ, Bodega RZ
Spring/Summer/Autumn	Averyl RZ	Addison RZ, Curtis RZ, Eminentia RZ, 24-146 RZ, Gardon RZ, Ladner RZ, Bodega RZ



Henry Froese is co-owner of
A&N Farms Inc:

“Addison RZ is a really strong pusher”



“We had quite a testing heat wave at the beginning of July, but the plants held out really well”, says Henry Froese, co-owner of A&N Farms Inc. in Leamington, Ontario. Typical for the area are quite substantial temperature differences. A factor Addison deals with well. “We have planned planting of Addison for the fall too.”

Froese’s experience with a late spring Addison crop was very good indeed. We had good quality, medium-sized fruit. In all honesty, I think this summer crop is doing even better. We’re looking for 70% medium fruits, and we expect that Addison is going to achieve that.”

Weather fluctuations

“We seeded on April 19th and planted between 10th and 12th May, growing

the plant on coconut fibre slabs. Keeping the spacing at 30 cm and using traditional umbrella growing methods, we got strong fruit development.” Considering the fluctuations we experience in the weather we find Addison to be a strong growing plant. We can go from 13-degree nights and 23-degree days with no humidity to 22 at night and 35 in the daytime with high humidity in a matter of days. During a heat wave at the beginning of July a few of our varieties suffered, but it has to be said that the plants of Rijk Zwaan variety Addison held out well.”

Fast

Addison has continuously been three days ahead in production. It’s a really strong pusher. The colour is excellent and the fruit size good. Our markets demand a ribbed fruit, and we have had no problems with distribution in retail channels with the Addison fruit. We have a new crop lined up for the coming fall. It’s fair to say we are very satisfied about the way Addison has held up.”

Strategy

“We haven’t necessarily adapted our watering strategy for Addison. Only occasionally have we put on watering rounds during the night. When the heating tends to dry out the plants during extremely cold winter nights, we will consider extra rounds. In the daytime we stick to twelve-hour watering periods, at 100 ml a shot. We start at eight o’clock in the morning and stop at eight in the evening. Feed EC values vary between 2.0 and 2.2 with the slab containing a maximum of 2.7.”



■ Addison RZ

Area:	3 hectares
Sowing date:	19th April 2007
Planting date:	10th -12th May 2007
Growing medium:	coconut fibre slabs
Plant spacing:	30 cm

“Where does a new variety get its name?”



Addison Huy, age 16, is the grandson of John Huy. John is the owner of RZH Canada Ltd., one of the locations where breeding trials of new Rijk Zwaan varieties are tested. New varieties require new names. John Huy and Rijk Zwaan felt that their newest Canadian cucumber variety deserved a special name because of its outstanding performance. Hence the name Addison RZ, from John's Grandson!

Here's what Addison Huy has to say about his name being used:

“I feel really honoured that my name has been selected for this splendid variety. I think it is really sweet that my picture will be in the Seeds & Services magazine. I feel famous and extremely happy. I hope that I will become more popular and that everyone will know who I am. I am really glad that my dad is now planting his whole crop with the variety Addison. I am glad to know that this variety is resistant to powdery mildew and the cucumber mosaic virus in the autumn. I hope that this variety will become better known and that more people will purchase Addison variety seeds. I encourage greenhouse farmers to grow the variety and to spread the word about the tremendous yields of this excellent cucumber variety.

Thanks for the advise Addison! ☺



Canadian summer demands cucumber with robust growth

Not every variety of cucumber is suitable for growing in Canada. Rijk Zwaan takes into account the specific desires and demands of Canadian growers when making a selection of suitable breeds. Cor Haaring and his team of developers have this well in hand.



Cor Haaring is a cucumber developer at Rijk Zwaan in De Lier, the Netherlands. “A creative place,” says Haaring. “Breeding is basically tinkering with plants. It's about trying to make improvements to a new variety – which only exists in your mind – a genuine reality. If this works and the growers are happy, it is very satisfying.”

Testing on location

“First we develop the parental line. Then, cross-breeds are developed, from which we eventually select a hybrid. Should we believe the new cucumber breed to be suitable, we test the variety on-site at our Canadian test locations. Only when these show positive practical results, we introduce the variety to the growers.”

A breed for every region

“The Canadian market demands longer cucumbers than here in Western Europe. At the same time, stronger resistance to mildew and burnt heads are important characteristics. And of course the varieties need to be cultivated to be suitable for the local climate. With this in mind, we identify cucumber breeds with robust growth for the warm summer harvest and plastic greenhouses in some areas. In other regions, growers need varieties which can withstand higher amounts of light and irregular climate conditions.” Canada is large with diverse climates; we aim for feedback from all the climate regions on how the varieties are performing. These local “test results” are the building blocks for the future varieties. ☺



Eric Toye, grower at H2Gro Greenhouses:

“Levanzo RZ holds a more consistent fruit size”



For the past two seasons, H2Gro Greenhouses in upstate New York has been trialling Levanzo RZ, a high-yielding tomato variety with strong generative tendencies. Specialising in the hydroponic cultivation of tomatoes, H2Gro Greenhouses is currently test-planting Levanzo RZ to evaluate its merits against its other primary variety crop over the long term. So how do the two compare?

“Monitoring Levanzo on a week-by-week basis, we’ve found it to be a highly generative variety. With the right amount of truss pruning and creative cultivation, the plant sets fairly easily”, Toye says.

Temperature control

The Levanzo crop is centrally located within the H2Gro main crop, meaning the temperature for both varieties is identical. Because of this, the Levanzo crop didn’t receive the more generative cues which are needed early on in the growing season. “At this time of year with the vents open, we have no control over the temperature. Our average 24-hour levels are quite high”, Toye explains. “We sometimes record daytime temperatures of more than 32 degrees, dropping to only 27 at night.”

Big fruit size

Whether or not H2Gro Greenhouses will make the definitive step to change over to a 100% Levanzo crop is uncertain, with a few more trial seasons needed to make a final decision. But based on the past two seasons, Toye’s analysis of the variety is positive. “We are able to manipulate the plant by de-leafing and stimulating the generative process. Overall, Levanzo holds a more consistent fruit size, which has been bigger this particular season.” The average fruit size of Levanzo RZ is 146 grams, peaking at 154 grams. ☉



H2Gro Greenhouses
LEWISTON, NEW YORK

■ Levanzo RZ

Area:	2.7 hectares (300 m ² Levanzo RZ)
Sowing date:	25th October 2006
Planting date:	1st December 2006
Growing medium:	coconut fibre slabs
Stem density:	2.75 starting density; currently 3.4 stems/m ²
Average fruit weight:	146 g
Harvest date:	last week of February 2007
Yield week 29:	35kg/m ²

Watering

H2Gro has both its standard and Levanzo varieties linked to a single valve system, meaning the Levanzo crop cannot be watered independently. “At this time of the year, we’re generally watering the crop with 150cc in the morning, with our afternoon shots around 90cc.” Toye measures an EC of 3.0 in the morning, a level which reduces to 2.2 following watering when light levels are between 600 and 800 w/m².



Gert van Straalen,
manager of Millenium Pacific:

“The quality of
Levanzo RZ
fruit is remarkably
good”



The long shelf life and good quality of the Levanzo RZ fruit are great plus points. By mid-July, Gert van Straalen, manager of Millenium Pacific Greenhouses Partnership, is pleased with the trial results of Levanzo on 800 m².

Millenium Pacific Greenhouses Partnership, owned by Shirvan Bakhtiyari, covers an area of 12 hectares and concentrates on the cultivation of tomatoes on the vine. Emperador RZ rootstock and Levanzo RZ are two of the varieties on trial. What is unusual about the set-up of the greenhouse is the system for adding pure oxygen which reaches the roots via the watering system. Van Straalen: “We worked out this system with an installation company. Administering oxygen keeps the plants livelier. In addition we have less chance of a pepinomoaic virus attack. This system has now become common practice in the area.”

Not average weather

Gert van Straalen tells us that the weather from January and into June was not average. “We had a very dark and relatively cold first six months. It was rarely above 20°C here. That is the reason why production was below that of last year.” Since the main variety is very vegetative, Van Straalen maintains a generative growing regime. “Normally the weather, with plenty of light and low temperatures, takes care of generativity. Now we have to do it ourselves by maintaining an early

evening and early morning climate. In the evening I let the temperature drop to 13.5°C. At 1 a.m. it is set for 18.5°C. As early as 4.15 a.m. it goes back to 15°C and we open the ventilators. We are not too careful, we act really aggressively. That’s what the main variety needs. In spring, I also aim to grow Levanzo generatively, but in summer more vegetatively. The variety is naturally more generative.”

Van Straalen would also have to adjust the EC a bit. “Now we are keeping the EC in the slab at about 4, to keep the fruit quality up to standard. The fruits of Levanzo are fairly firm and dark in colour. They could do with a lower EC value.” Van Straalen adjusts the watering in the daytime to the amount of light. If this is more than 3000 joules/m², he will put on two watering rounds at night, of 194 cc/m² each. If it is less than 2000 joules/m² he will switch over to one watering round during the night. “We always let the coconut slab dry out by 15% at night as we don’t want to start the morning too wet.”

Open plant

Although the regime is not geared to Levanzo, the plant behaves very well

under it. “It is an open and fairly low plant which makes it easy to layer. The fruits are nicely ribbed and keep very well. The green portions are thick with good colour. We prune all the trusses at 5 tomatoes and that works well with Levanzo. Sometimes I notice that the first fruit on the truss is a little bigger than the fifth. So far I am satisfied. The two most difficult months are still to come so we will have to wait and see how this variety does later in the year.” ☺



**Millenium Pacific
Greenhouses Partnership**
LADNER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Levanzo RZ

Area:	12 hectares (800 m ² Levanzo RZ)
Sowing date:	4th November 2006
Planting date:	20th December 2006
Plant:	grafted onto Maxifort
Stem density:	starting at 1.94/m ² ; in week 10 an extra stem, after that 3.88/m ²
Start harvest:	week 10
Average fruit weight:	varying from 130 to 155 g
Production by end week 27 (whole house):	28.67 kg/m ²

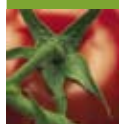


Chad Brian,
grower at Policella Farms:

“Levanzo RZ is doing really well on Rijk Zwaan rootstocks”



“A compact plant with splendid trusses.” Chad Brian is growing Levanzo RZ for the first time this year and is satisfied. The fruit shape and size are for him the plus points of this variety. “And then that shine, it’s lovely.” On this nursery Levanzo has been grafted onto both Big Power RZ and newcomer Emperor RZ. Both are good, strong combinations, according to the grower.



Policella Farms
NURSERY IN
LEAMINGTON, ONTARIO

Levanzo RZ

Total area:	4 hectares (1000 m ² Levanzo RZ)
Sowing date:	4th December 2006
Planting date:	22nd January 2007
Growing medium:	coconut fibre
Planting distance:	2.8 plants/m ²
Average fruit weight:	155 g
Yield (week 28):	28 kg/m ²

What are the differences between Emperor and Big Power? Chad Brian: “Emperor gives a little more growth and space in the plant but Big Power gives a few more kilos. Well, their characteristics are very similar but I still think that Big Power is best suited to Levanzo. The harvest will tell!”

Watering

Last year the grower saw this variety on trial at another nursery and was impressed. “On our nursery, too, Levanzo is more than fulfilling its promises. The results so far have been good: a first-class production, good truss development and a plant that stays easily in balance. In the first 10 weeks this variety produced almost 3 kg/m² per week! And I think it can do even better. The area of Levanzo is not situated at a separate site and so cannot be managed separately. I have a feeling, however, that Levanzo needs a little more water than the standard variety. At present we drip from 8 in the morning till 19.00 hours, averaging as much as 10 litres per m², depending on the light. We never water during the night. The drip has an EC of 2.7 to 3 and we are aiming at a slab-EC of 3.5.”

Day/night differentials

Chad Brian likes to grow with large day/night differentials. The aim is an early evening temperature of 15°C, a late night of 17°C and a day temperature of 24°C. “At the moment I’m not managing that. It’s actually high summer here in Leamington. We can average around 3000 joules of light per day with the night often not falling below 24°C. Our watering frequency is therefore notched up to once every 4 minutes and our 24-hour temperature is also adjusted accordingly.”

A good balance

In spite of the heat, the plants at Policella Farms are quite presentable. “Earlier on I would have called Levanzo a vegetative variety, but as we go on I see it’s also quite generative in nature”. The plants achieved balance quite quickly, with a good leaf length and strong heads of 1.0 to 1.2 centimetres. Balance is also found in other areas: “The rate of growth is a bit slower than in some other varieties but the workers use knives for leaf pruning, so the work load remains similar”. ☉



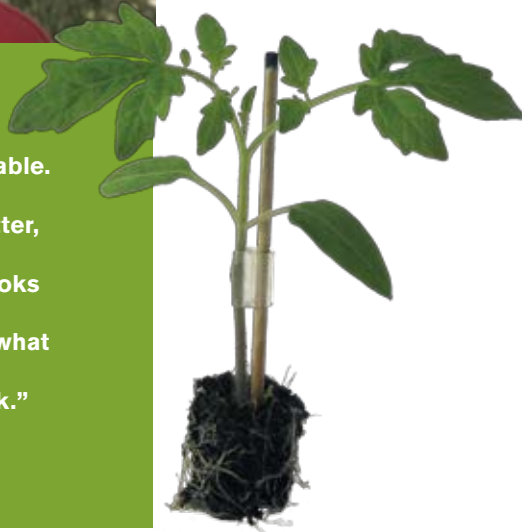


Gert van Straalen,
manager of Millenium Pacific:

“My impression of Emperor is favourable. The fruits of the main variety have a better, rounded shape than in other years. It looks as if the main variety is behaving somewhat more generatively on this new rootstock.”

Rootstock Emperor RZ

Emperor RZ is suitable for tomato segments where a more generative steering is desired. So a similar plant habit to Big Power RZ. The difference with Emperor RZ is that it has a more vigorous growth while maintaining the generativity. So plant growth in the more vegetative climates of the cropping cycle is steered toward fruit setting. For long crop cycles and varieties that require a strong root system, Emperor RZ has the necessary vigour.



An improvement in fruit shape and quality will be observed along with high overall yields. Irrigation supply to the plants needs to be adequate on account of the higher fruit loads and better forming fruits.

Resistant to
ToMV/ Fol:0,1/ Va/ Pl/ Mi

New sweet tomato types



■ Zayno RZ

Green type beef tomato.

Zayno RZ is an attractive, beefsteak tomato hybrid for greenhouse cultivation. The fruits have shiny dark green shoulders and a large size. The correct time to harvest this fruit is when it is just in the “breaker stage”. So the blossom end is just turning pink. At this stage the inside is red and very sweet.

Old fashion “out of the garden” tomato experience!

Zayno RZ plants are generative and open and are resistant to ToMV/ Fol:0,1/ For/ Va/ Mi.



■ 72-126 RZ

Mini plum tomato.

72-126 RZ is a hybrid tomato for greenhouse production. The fruits average 16 grams and have a very consistent shape through the season. Taste and texture of this mini fruit are exceptional!

The plant is strong growing with long leaves. Good plant habit for varying climate conditions as it has a strong vigour. The grower can steer with a generative climate for maximum production. A unique sweet fruit product combined with a plant habit that is very productive.

Resistances: ToMV/ Sf: 1-5/ Va/ Fol:0,1
Crop type: long crop with long leaves.



■ 73-810 RZ

Pink beef tomato.

73-810 RZ is a Japanese Momotaro type tomato.

Fruit size is approximately 200 grams with a solid pink colouring. They are very tasty with a relatively high brix level. Also known as a low acid type tomato. Plant type is suitable for greenhouse production.

This hybrid tomato has a strong resistance list! ToMV/ Sf:1-5/ Fol:0,1/ For/ Sbl/ Va/ Mi.



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Visit Rijk Zwaan at the Canadian Greenhouse Conference

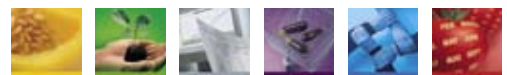


This year's conference again promises to offer many attractions for the greenhouse vegetable industry. We invite you to visit our stand #319. You will find many of Rijk Zwaan's latest vegetable products on display. So whether you are looking for some information on a new variety or just want to say hello, we look forward to meeting you in Toronto.

The Canadian Greenhouse Conference runs October 3 and 4, 2007, at the International Centre, 6900 Airport Road, Mississauga, Ontario. For more information visit www.canadiangreenhouseconference.com

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Your response is very much appreciated.