



Maintype	Substrate
Crop	Tomato
Croptype	Truss Varieties
Variety	Endeavour RZ

Crop manual Endeavour RZ (72-487 RZ)

Variety traits

Truss tomato

Resistance: ToMV/Ff:1-5/Fol:0,1/For/Va/Wi

Average fruit weight 140 - 160 g

- High production
- Generative habit
- Open and neat and tidy crop
- Good continued growth
- Domed fruit type
- Firm fruits
- Securely attached to truss
- Nice, green truss parts
- Flat trusses
- Labour-friendly
- Grows nice and straight along the string

Plant raising

Endeavour RZ (72-487 RZ) performs best when combined with a vigorous, generative rootstock like Emperor RZ.

Crop

Because of its generative habit, no extreme day/night differentials are necessary: approx. 3°C should be the aim. Do use a small and short pre-midnight decrease. Extremely low pre-midnights are not advisable, though: the fruits grow heavy enough quite easily. Moreover, the trusses set easily thanks to its generative bent.

Extreme afternoon peaks are not necessary. Get the plant up to colour every afternoon by means of the temperature. Make sure in early spring that you have achieved this as early as 3.00 pm. This will prevent that you have to prolong the afternoon temperature, as this costs extra energy and would weaken the crop and the trusses fairly quickly.

Examples of temperature set points for spring and summer could be: pre-midnight temperature 17°C, night 18°C, afternoon 21°C, with in spring from about 11.00 am an increase of 2 - 3 °C for light.

The optimal stem diameter is 10.5 mm. If stems are thicker than this, realise a higher temperature and if they are thinner, do exactly the opposite, i.e. realise a lower temperature.

Endeavour has a very lovely fruit quality and firm green parts.

Pruning advice

Up to 20 January prune everything at 4 fruits and from then on prune everything at 5 tomatoes per truss.

Truss treatment

Depending on the planting date, the advice is to treat 6 - 8 trusses. Bracing is easiest and carries the lowest risk of spreading disease.

Stem distance

The optimal stem distance is 37.5 cm. In case of extremely generative conditions, 36 cm is possible. Endeavour has good vigour and stamina, so any closer is usually not necessary.

Due to the crop length and the fact that the crop is quite open and has a neat and tidy habit it won't be necessary to take an extra leaf out of the head so quickly, although it could nevertheless be useful to take a leaf out of the head in autumn if there is quite a lot of growth.

Feed

Endeavour requires copious quantities of water at times of high radiation. Aim for 8 mml potassium in the slab analysis. This benefits optimal ripening of the tomatoes.

In addition, always ensure that sufficient feed is available. Aim to have at least 2/3 of the trickle irrigation's EC as fresh water if recirculating.

Have the EC in the water at 3.5 - 4.0 to start with and reduce it gradually to 3.0. From early May a decrease for light of 0.2 - 0.3 is possible, with the EC in the slab always remaining at least at 4.0 - 4.5. Should the EC in the slab drop below these values, reduce the decrease for light and increase the basic water-EC.

Virus

In practical trials and grown as detailed here, i.e. with sufficient heat, no extreme pre-midnight decreases and sufficient feed, very few or no blotchy fruits and/or signs of PepMV occurred in 2009. When grown with considerably lower realised temperatures there were periodically signs

of PepMV on the tomatoes, so do not take energy and fertiliser economies too far.

Crop advisors Rijk Zwaan, October 2009

Crop advice given by the seller is not binding. Descriptions and recommendations in this manual are as accurately as possible based on experiences in trials and practice. We do not, however, under any circumstances accept any liability for deviating results of the product grown in accordance with such information. The buyer needs to satisfy himself that this manual is suitable for his local conditions and the crop he intends to grow.

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