

# FRESH FORWARD



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## Vivaldi, a sparkling jewel



Vivaldi is a midseason June bearer with shiny bright-red berries, firm flesh and excellent shelf life. The variety bears attractive fruits which taste good and do not bruise easily. Due to its long shelf life, the variety is suited to shipping long distances, making it a good alternative to Sonata in normal and frigo cultures. Vivaldi is also an interesting variety for programmed summer production with waiting bed plants and greenhouse production.

### Characteristics of Vivaldi

- Midseason variety
- Very shiny
- Firm, bright-red fruits
- Long shelf life
- Productive

### Flowering and picking period

Flower quality of Vivaldi is good. The flowers are of medium size and produce sufficient amounts of pollen giving rise to a low percentage of misshapen fruits. Many composite flower trusses tend to develop simultaneously which can result in smaller berries and a shorter more intensive picking period. Flower trusses are normally positioned below the leaf canopy. When cultivated under glass, the flower trusses must be sufficiently spread out. The harvest period of Vivaldi is compared to Sonata on average 2 days earlier.

### Fruit quality

Vivaldi produces attractive, medium to short conical bright shiny fruits which are juicy and have a pleasant taste. Berries generated by Vivaldi are slightly smaller than those of Sonata. Berry texture is clearly different due to its notable firmness. Berries of this variety are uniform in shape and seeds are superficially located as opposed to deeply embedded. Bruising is not typical of this variety and if present not easily visible. Shelf life is considered excellent. At high temperatures, fruits may become dark. The fruit of Vivaldi is mildly resistant to mildew.

### Productivity

The yield and fruit size of Vivaldi is almost as good as that of Sonata. Fruits are typically easy to pick comparable to Sonata. Growers should aim for cultural practices that lead to a slow uniform flower differentiation which will result in an extended flowering period and subsequent increase in average fruit size.

### Vulnerability to diseases

Vivaldi produces a vigorous erect plant that can become susceptible to powdery mildew (*Sphaeroteca macularis*) towards the end of harvest, however to date mildew has not been observed on the fruits themselves, yet. Vivaldi is moderately resistant to crown rot (*P. cactorum*) as well as to fruit rot (*B. cinerea*). The vulnerability to verticillium wilt





(*V. dahliae*), angular leaf spot (*Xanthomonas fragariae*) and antracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) is not known yet because these diseases have not been observed up to now.

### Cultivation until now

There is still only limited experience available with regard to the cultivation of Vivaldi, although it is clear that Vivaldi does have a high chilling requirement, what should be taken into consideration when it is cultivated early in the season in tunnels or greenhouses. In that case, a longer period of chilling additional night break lighting is required. Berries can turn dark at higher temperatures in the summer, consequently, Vivaldi is most suited to early-season production in greenhouses and tunnels, table top systems and outdoor production in soil.

*Vivaldi is protected by Plant Breeders' Rights and traded under license.*

#### Vivaldi compared to Sonata

	Sonata	Vivaldi
Colour	orange red	red
Firmness	4	5
Bruising	4	4,5
Glossiness	4	4,5
Shelf life	3	5
Flavour	4,5	4
Harvest period *)	0	-2
Yield per plant (g)	1050	950
% Class I	86	84
Fruit weight (g)	21	19

1: negative; 5: positiv;  
\*) days after Sonata



Latest update: 1-11-2013