

# Baby leaf 2011

Harvest our experience



syngenta®



# S&G introductions in Baby leaf

S&G is Syngenta's horticultural seed brand for Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Asia and for flowers worldwide. For S&G, passion for innovation means creating innovative solutions to each and every one of the food chain, with one aim consumer satisfaction.













Syngenta Seeds has extended its assortment of Baby leaf further by developing desired traits which offer benefits when compared to the standard varieties. Based on detailed studies of consumer demand and the wishes of the fresh cut industry S&G focused its program specifically on healthiness, smaller leaf sizes, disease resistances, colour and suitability for mechanical harvesting. After more than ten years of intensive breeding with state of the art technology and trials in the main production areas, S&G's Baby leaf assortment meets the requirements necessary for high quality pre-packed products and the desires of consumers as it offers convenience, taste and an elaborate array of colours and shapes.

**Solutions which meet the demands of  
the entire chain**



# Baby leaf

Assortment table Baby leaf

Variety	Colour	Segment	Bremia (HR)	Nasonovia (HR)	Short description	Leaf picture
<b>Roblita</b>	Red	Lollo	Bl: 1-26	–	A dark triple red Lollo with an attractive leaf frill and a good leaf volume.	
<b>Parnita</b>	Green	Batavia	Bl: 1-25, 27	–	Glossy green colour with an attractive curled leaf. The leaf shape allows easier machine cutting while maximising yield.	
<b>Morgita</b>	Green	Cos	Bl: 1-27	–	A green Cos leaf with an unique leaf shape and beneficial 3D structure.	
<b>Alvita</b>	Red	Cos	Bl: 1, 3-13, 15-26	–	A robust dark red Cos leaf which is quick growing and offers a very good yield.	
<b>Belavita</b>	Red	Oakleaf	Bl: 1-26	–	True Oakleaf shape with a nice red colour. The growing speed allows it to be harvested at the same time, when sown in combination with the green types.	
<b>LS9498*</b>	Green	Oakleaf	Bl: 1, 3-26	Nr: 0	Dark green variety with clear and typical Oakleaf shape. Very erect leaves - easy to harvest!	
<b>LS9992*</b>	Blond/green	Oakleaf	Bl: 1-27	Nr: 0	Blond/green Oakleaf variety with an excellent 3D leaf shape.	
<b>LS9993*</b>	Dark blond	Oakleaf	Bl: 1-27	Nr: 0	Dark blond very attractive Oakleaf shape.	
<b>LS9491*</b>	Red	Cos	Bl: 1-26	Nr: 0	Red Cos Baby leaf variety with flat leaf shape, erect leaves. Crispy and tasteful.	
<b>LS9795*</b>	Red	Lollo	Bl: 1-27	Nr: 0	Sherry red Lollo variety with wavy leaf edges and a green base.	
<b>Funly</b>	Blond/green	Batavia	Bl: 1-16, 18-20, 22-24, 27	–	Blond/green curled Batavia variety. Soft, sweet taste.	
<b>Curlita</b>	Green	Endive	–	–	A finely dentated curled variety which gives an excellent presentation in the bag. High yield. Gives a lot of volume in the flow-pack. Not bitter!	

# Spinach

Assortment table Spinach

Variety	Colour	Pfs (HR)	Leaf shape	Sowing recommended for	Use	Short description	Leaf picture
<b>El Real (LDSP930)</b>	Dark green	Pfs: 1-11	High round	Spring and autumn	Fresh market and processing	Variety with very erect leaves and good field standing ability. Dark green colour.	
<b>Rubia (LDSP903)*</b>	Red vein	Pfs: 1-8, 11	High round	Spring and autumn	Fresh market and processing	Spinach variety with red veins. Unique taste and texture.	

\* Variety for trials only

## Immunity

Not subject to attack or infection by a specified pest or pathogen.

## Resistance

Resistance is the ability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen and/or the damage they cause when compared to susceptible plant varieties under similar environmental conditions and pest or pathogen pressure. Resistant varieties may exhibit some disease symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.

### Two levels of resistance are defined:

#### High/standard resistance (HR\*)

Plant varieties that highly restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen under normal pest or pathogen pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. These plant varieties may, however, exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.

#### Moderate/intermediate resistance (IR\*)

Plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen, but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to high/standard resistant varieties. Moderately/intermediately resistant plant varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure. Susceptibility is the inability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen.

The Vegetable Section of ISF recommends, as it pertains to biotic stress, that its members use the terms immunity, high/standard or moderate/intermediate resistance and susceptibility and to avoid the term tolerance in communications with their customers.

Tolerance is the ability of a plant variety to endure abiotic stress without serious consequences for growth, appearance and yield. Vegetable companies will continue to use tolerance for abiotic stress.

### Legend

Bl: *Bremia lactucae* Pfs: *Peronospora farinosa* f.sp. *spinaciae*

Nr: *Nasonovia ribisnigri*



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## Delivered by a true partner

Wherever you are, you are never far from one of our team of experts who understand your needs, concerns and growing conditions. Your success is our top priority, so whether you need general advice or specific assistance, we are happy to help.

Contact us directly, or find out more at [www.sg-vegetables.com](http://www.sg-vegetables.com).

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Syngenta Seeds Vegetables has exercised reasonable care and skill in compiling this brochure. All resistances quoted refer only to races or pathotypes indicated at the varieties. Other pathogen races or pest biotypes capable of overcoming the resistance may exist or emerge. Syngenta Seeds Vegetables use highly elaborate analytical methods to verify specific variety resistances. Specificity of pests or pathogens may vary over time and space and depends on environmental factors. In order to maximize the efficiency of a resistance, it is highly recommended to mix different ways of control such as growing conditions, plant protection products and genetic resistance as part of an integrated crop management. All data in this brochure is intended for general guidance only and the user should apply it in accordance with their own knowledge and experience of local conditions. In case of doubt we recommend that a small scale trial production be carried out to determine how local conditions may affect the variety. Syngenta Seeds cannot accept any liability in connection with this brochure.