

Glasshouse Lettuce

Butterhead

Nisava (LS8227)



Key benefits

- Blond indoor Butterhead with good volume
- Bl: 1-25, 27 (HR) and Nr: 0 (HR)
- Fast growing and heading
- Strong against tipburn
- Attractive closed downside
- Good box filling
- Good shelf life

Assortment table Glasshouse Butterhead

Variety	Colour	Bremia (HR)	Nasonovia (HR)	Volume	Planting recommended for	Use	Short description
Tonava	Green	Bl: 1-25, 27	–	****	Long day	Fresh market	Voluminous variety with flat head and long harvest window.
LS9226*	Green	Bl: 1-27	–	***	Long day	Fresh market	Large-framed round lettuce offering high Bremia resistance.
LS8221*	Green	Bl: 1-27	–	***	Long day	Fresh market	Round lettuce with high Bremia resistance.
Nisava (LS8227)	Green	Bl: 1-25, 27	Nr: 0	****	Long day	Fresh market	Blond/green variety with good filling and volume.

* Variety for trials only

Batavia

LS9331



Key benefits

- Excellent presentation with a well-packed heart and an attractive bright green colour
- Easy to handle thanks to its well-proportioned volume and filling
- High resistance (HR) to Bremia BI 1-27
- A product which fills out early and reaches a good weight
- A good standing ability in the field
- A plant which is easy to cut and to pack due to its loose base and its well-filled heart

Assortment table Glasshouse Batavia

Variety	Colour	Bremia (HR)	Nasonovia (HR)	Volume	Planting recommended for	Use	Short description
LS9331	Green	Bl: 1-27	–	****	Short day	Fresh market and processing	Variety with good volume and early filling.
Funsong	Green	Bl: 1-25, 27	–	***	Short day	Fresh market and processing	Very attractive indoor winter Batavia variety. Semi-open head. Good volume and weight.
Funarte	Green	Bl: 1-16, 18-20, 22-25, 27	–	***	Short day	Fresh market and processing	Open Batavia variety with high uniformity and equally sized leaves. Sweet taste.

Assortment table Glasshouse BellaGio®

Variety	Colour	Bremia (HR)	Nasonovia (HR)	Volume	Planting recommended for	Use	Short description	Leaf picture
LS9401*	Blond/green	Bl: 1-27	–	***	Short day	Fresh market and processing	Indoor variety with a shape similar to Curletta. Sweet and crunchy taste.	

Diseases in Lettuce

Pests



Green peach aphid (*Myzus persicae*)

These heterophagous aphids suck on the heart leaves of plants and, as well as leaf damage and stunted growth, also produce honeydew and, subsequently, sooty mould. Furthermore, *Myzus persicae* is also considered to be a virus carrier. It is therefore imperative that timely action is taken against this pest on its first appearance.



Lettuce aphid (*Nasonovia ribisnigri*)

Nasonovia prefers to suck on heart leaves. In addition to the physical leaf damage which it immediately causes through sucking, this pest also causes honeydew contamination and subsequently sooty mould. Complete freedom from these aphids can only be achieved through the use of a combination of *Nasonovia*-resistant lettuce varieties and insecticides (treatments and foliar applications).



Potato aphid (*Aulacorthum solani*)

The potato aphid generally overwinters in greenhouses. In addition to liking lettuce, it likes to feed on numerous arable crops, such as varieties of vegetable and ornamental plants grown both outdoors and under glass. Crimping and deformities occur if young leaves are attacked. Secondary damage as a result of the transmission of viruses is a common problem.



Leaf miner (*Liriomyza spec.*)

Attacks by leaf miners are common under glass but more infrequent outdoors. In addition to liking lettuce, leaf miners feed on cucumbers, tomatoes, peppers and various ornamental plants. The larvae cause gently winding, serpentine-like mining patterns on the leaves. In cases of intense infestation leaf loss can occur.

Diseases



Downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*)

Bremia can infect lettuce at any time during its period of culture and prefer high levels of humidity or water when doing so. The fungus displays a high level of variability, constantly develops new pathotypes and therefore could break down the resistance of the lettuce varieties.



Bottom Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)

This rot occurs most often in lettuce growing under cool, damp conditions. The outer leaves of the head which are lying on the ground, rot and become brownish-black in colour. Heads of lettuce that have been attacked can then only be sold once a substantial amount of time and effort has been put into trimming them.



White mould (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)

Sclerotinia first infects lettuce plants via the outer leaves through mycelia. The rot then rapidly expands to cover the whole plant and can lead to the complete loss of the plant. The fungus, in the form of sclerotia in the ground, outlives the plant for a very long time. Measures for combatting this mould should be taken on bedding out or shortly after planting and may need to be repeated.



Grey mould on Lettuce (*Botrytis cinerea*)

The fungus infects plants via points of damage and through weakened plant tissue. A grey fungal film rapidly forms on the affected plant parts (leaves, stalks). The plant then starts to rot and dies off. Grey mould rot usually sets in shortly after planting or before harvest.

Planting advice for Lettuce

Variety	Colour	Characteristics
Bellagio Outdoor		
Rodagio (LS9429)	Red/ Green	Bred to meet the needs of the fresh cut industry. One-cut lettuce producing a high number of even-sized leaves and minimal waste. Good field holding and yield.
Robinio	Red	Highly attractive leaf colour and shape. Early season production recommended due to Bremia susceptibility.
LS9424*	Green	Compact blond BellaGio®.
LS9425*	Green	High-yielding blond BellaGio® with erect profile and long 3D leaf. Small cutting point.
Iceberg		
Iceking	Green	Fast maturing variety suited to early and late season use. Performs well under early fleece in Northern England, Ireland and Scotland.
Challenge	Green	The standard Iceberg variety for summer production.
Cos		
Musena	Green	Upright well-filled heart. Strong against bolting and internal tipburn. Strong against twisting. Multi-purpose variety.
Chatina (LS7863)*	Green	Fast growing, large-framed Cos for the processing and wholehead markets. Good flavour and attractive internal blanche.
LS9858	Green	Midi Romaine suitable for whole head, hearts and processing.
Mordore (LS8876)	Red/ Green	Mini red Cos with red outer leaves and contrasting red tops to brilliant green inner leaves. Suitable for whole season use.
Gem		
LS8801*	Green	Mid-green Gem for spring and autumn production.
Butterhead Outdoor		
Beltran (LS8693)	Green	Traditional round lettuce with tipburn tolerance.
Batavia Outdoor		
Funride (LS7775)	Green	Replacement for Funtaste and Funtime. High Bremia resistance. Suitable for full season production.
Cetero (LS8474)	Green	New compact Batavia with small dark green, glossy leaves.
Funfix	Green	For wholehead market. Suitable for spring and autumn production.
Funtasia	Green	For wholehead market. Suitable for full season production.
Funtaste	Green	Open Batavia for full season production.
Funtime	Green	Open Batavia for spring and autumn production.
Oakleaf Outdoor		
Sansula	Green	Dark green dual purpose variety. High number of leaves with small cut surface. Robust crunch and sweet leaves.
LS7994	Red/ Green	Triple red Oakleaf with green leaf base. Can be used as whole head in twin pack with LS7993 or in salad bag mixes.
LS7993	Green	Green Oakleaf. Compact variety, sweet and crunchy.
Lollo		
Klausia	Red	Double red Lollo with good field tolerance.
Butterhead		
Tonava	Green	Highly reliable in all conditions.
LS9226*	Green	Large-framed round lettuce offering high Bremia resistance.
LS8221*	Green	15 to a box variety with high Bremia resistance.

*Variety for trials only

Planting advice for Endive

Planting plan for Endive **

Variety	Characteristics
Scarole	
Brillantes	Green Scarole. High volume and weight. Good heart filling and bolting tolerance. Spring and autumn production on the continent but can be grown full season in the UK.
Armantes (ES8217)	Green Scarole for summer production.
Intermediate	
EF7405	New Endive. Sweet, intermediate type - between curly type and Scarole.
Coarse Frisee	
Jolie	Classic curled Endive with good bolting tolerance. Vigourous heavy plant with good field standing.

Sowing advice for spinach (fresh market)

Sowing plan spinach, fresh market **

Variety	Characteristics
Spinach	
El Real (SP930)	Unique dark green, round leaf. Firm, erect leaves and good field standing ability. Easy to wash and process.
Rubia (SP903)	Variety with high, round leaf shape with red vein. Unique taste and good texture. Easy to wash and process.

** Based on trials in NW Europe. For local requirements, please discuss with your representative.

Planting week																										
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			

Resistances	Sowing week																										
Pfs (HR)	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1 – 11	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X												X	X	X	X	X
1 – 8, 11	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X												X	X	X	X	X

