TOMATO



Vitalis offers a wide range of tomatoes for all markets and growing conditions.

In Northern regions and in areas with a shorter season, farmers are having great success with growing indeterminate tomatoes trellised in a high tunnel or unheated greenhouse. As trends for local produce expand, having the right varieties for season extension can provide profitability and recognition to growers.

The varieties on this sheet represent the highlights of our full sized tomato program that are well suited for unheated conditions in organic systems.



Caiman F1 - Large Beef

This vigorous indeterminate beef tomato has an open plant with short internodes for easy management. The round fruits are large and have an attractive, deep red color at maturity. Caiman has excellent fruit set and is particularly recommended for unheated greenhouse production in the spring and summer. Producing above average yields of high quality fruits, Caiman delivers a tomato that is firm at maturity, with a tasty flavor that customers expect.

HIGH RESISTANCE: Tomato mosaic virus (ToMV); Grey leaf mold (Ff:A-E); Verticillium wilt (Va/Vd) Fusarium wilt (Fol:0-1).

INTERMEDIATE RESISTANCE: Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV); Nematode (Ma/Mi/Mj).

CULTIVATION	MATURITY
Unheated Greenhouse	Early
PLANT HABIT	WEIGHT
Open & Compact	7.5 - 8.5 oz. (220-240 gr.)



Granadero F1 - Roma

Granadero is an intermediate roma tomato that produces an impressive crop of large, shiny fruits. Maximize your tunnel production by planting this compact yet vigorous variety, selected for its strong disease package and reliable yields. Plants mature relatively early and elongated fruits are firm and flavorful. Bred for processing, this paste tomato has a nice balance of flesh and juice and has been praised for its fresh eating quality as well. In addition, Granadero demonstrates a tolerance to cooler conditions making it ideal for early protected plantings and season extension.

HIGH RESISTANCE: Tomato mosaic virus (ToMV); Powdery mildew (Lt); Verticillium wilt (Va/Vd); Fusarium wilt (Fol:0-1).

INTERMEDIATE RESISTANCE: Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV); Nematode (Ma/Mi/Mj).

CULTIVATION	MATURITY	
Unheated Greenhouse & Open Field	Early to Medium	
PLANT HABIT	WEIGHT	
Open	5 oz. (150 gr.)	

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Pozzano F1 - San Marzano

Pozzano, is exceptional for its ability to produce large, unblemished fruits that will ripen to full red on the vine. Fruits are smooth and well filled, with a typical San Marzano shape without the green shoulders. Indeterminate plants produce striking cascades of uniform tomatoes that can be harvested loose or as trusses. Expect bountiful yields of the highest quality. Pozzano is aided by its high tolerance to blossom end rot, a singular feature for this type of tomato. With excellent shelf life and firmness, growers looking for a unique product will be impressed by Pozzano's ease of cultivation and standout appearance.

HIGH RESISTANCE: Tomato mosaic virus (ToMV); Verticillium wilt (Va/Vd); Fusarium wilt (Fol:0-1).

CULTIVATION	MATURITY
Unheated Greenhouse	Early
PLANT HABIT	WEIGHT
Open	5 oz. (150 gr.)

General Tips for Pruning Tomatoes

Pruning indeterminate tomato plants can improve yield and reduce disease pressure. It can also speed up maturity and increase fruit size.

Good pruning achieves the optimum balance between vegetative growth and fruit production.

Pruning techniques can range depending on your growing system and choice of varieties. Listed below are two popular techniques.

- A. Single Leader Remove all the leaves and side shoots below the first flower cluster. As the plant grows, remove all the suckers.
- B. Double Leader Leave one sucker directly below the first flower cluster. Prune all the other suckers that grow on both leaders.
- Pruning should be done every 7-10 days in combination with staking or trellising.
- Suckers should be snapped off when they are 2-3"long.
- Larger suckers should be cut off to prevent open wounds on the stem.
- To help prevent the spread disease, do not prune plants when they are wet.

Pruning will impact fruit size, quality and yield, so it is important to achieve the right balance. Be careful not to over prune which can result in weak plants, sunburn and blossom end rot.

DISCLAIMER

Descriptions, recommendations and illustrations included correspond as closely as possible to tests and practical experience. This information is provided to assist professional growers and users; however, variable local conditions must be taken into account. Under no circumstances shall Enza Zaden accept liability based on such information for deviating results in the cultivated product. The purchaser is responsible for determining whether the items are suitable for the intended cultivation type and location.

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