

Strawberry plants



MALWINA Variety specs



Yie	eld			
	-	-		

Colour Taste Comments

Fruit quality Ranking 1 – 9 (excellent)

	Taste
Florence	4,9
Yamaska	5,0
	-/-
Malwina	6,3
Elsanta	5,7

Size Shelf life

glossy, red... dark-red excellent flavour, sweet aroma very late picking period, self-fertilization

Size	Colour	Punneted fruit
	red dark red glossy	6,5
	mid-red glossy	7,1
	red, attractive gloss	7,5
00000	mid-red	74

Advantages

- very late picking period
- self fertility, no other variety for fertilization
- excellent taste
- attractive fruit
- tolerant to verticillium

Important:

- complete picking season together with late varieties like: Florence, Yamaska, Salsa ...
- thinning to 3 4 crowns for a second year crop
- picking every two days for a high fruit firmness
- special spraying against thrips and strawberry blossom
- susceptible to Ph. cactorum, protection with phosphor acid chemicals recommended



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MALWINA

The late-season variety

KRAEGE

Malwina is the latest ripening among the currently available strawberry varieties worth growing. It is going to set new standards for late season varieties in the direct marketing segment. Already under standard cultivating conditions, the peak season is some 22 days after Elsanta (12 days after Florence). When straw covering is applied it ripens as late as about 30 days after Elsanta!

Malwina is a crossbred of 'Sophie' x a clone from Schimmelpfeng, Weihenstefan. The crossbreeding was done in 1998 by Peter Stoppel, Kressbronn. The plant is very robust and vigorous, with dark green, medium sized, glossy leaves. Malwina blooms under the foliage and is self-pollinating.

The berries are large, firm and feature a glossy mid red. When picked pale red (wholesale marketing), their flavour is good – and excellent when picked fully ripe. Malwina is a pleasure to the eye, in the basket as well as in the punnet. Its aroma reminds us of "strawberries from grandma's garden", as a customer put it.

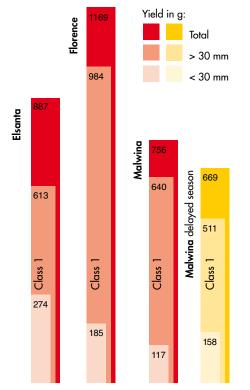
Yields for Malwina are about 10 – 15% lower than that of Elsanta (and about 20% lower when straw covering is applied). The percentage of large fruits is 85% (about 77% with straw covering). That means the proportion of marketable Class 1 fruits is higher than with Elsanta. The picking rate is between 10 and 15% lower, though, due to the short pedicels and the ample foliage.

About 3% of the fruits feature so called "leaved inflorescences". The genetic defect behind causes small leaves emerging from the fruits on about one fruit per plant.

Malwina is very hardy and resistant to diseases. For example, it is tolerant to Verticillium, very little susceptible to fruit rot. Malwina withstands intense rain and is little susceptible to sunburn.

Important note:

Disease control against strawberry blossom weevil and thrips required!!!



Here are some recommendations to follow:

Depending on the production area Malwina should be planted between middle of April until middle of June.

Nitrogen fertiliser should be applied very carefully. The picking rates will be significantly reduced, if the plants are growing to strong! On a new field or light soil, there will be vigorous growth with a sparing fertilasation. Planting on heavy soil (or on a field where there were Strawberries before) we recommend to give them $30-40~\mathrm{kg}$ Nitrogen for a proper start.

After the harvest the mulching of the plants should be done before the 10th of August.

For the same reason, you have to keep the row widths narrow towards autumn.

In the second year you could break out some crowns. The plants can be reduced to 3-4 crowns per plant. This must be ready by the beginning of August.



