

EDITO



After a few years that many of us would like to forget, in this 2nd half of the season, we are selling a good apple crop in a more dynamic market.

We know from experience that we need to remain cautious, but we also have some reasons to be objectively optimistic.

For this edition, we have decided to combine our 3 "Scopes" into one – pip-fruit, stone fruit and cider - because we are seeing more and more diversification among our customers. We present the advantages of new rootstocks which, from a technical point of view, are overtaking our range of M9, the apple variety Tonik (whose presentation webinar is available as a replay on our YouTube channel) and a focus on several varieties in different stone fruit species.

At Dalival, our commercial team now consists of Thomas, our new sales manager, Antoine, Christophe and Mirek, for pip-fruit, and Olivier, for stone fruit. Together with our representatives in your country, they are at your disposal to visit you or receive you in our demonstration and commercial orchards and to answer all your needs and questions. Do not hesitate to contact them to make an appointment.

Thierry Ligonnière



The new apple variety Tonik

ZOOM

TONIK, the apple with a tonic taste all year round

FOCUS

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2 new apple rootstocks

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New stone fruit varieties

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Growing pistachio trees

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THE APPLE WITH A TONIC TASTE ALL YEAR ROUND



Tonik is a variety from the IFO programme. It is a bicoloured apple with a very nice bright pink/red colour. Not only is the variety **attractive**, it is also **very pleasant to eat** thanks to its tonic taste. Its firmness (9kg/cm²), juiciness, high sugar level (15° Brix) and acidity level (8.5g/litre), which slowly decreases during storage, make Tonik a well-balanced apple.

Tonik **performs well in the orchard**, with regular yields and **good fruit sizes** (75/85). The tree fruits mainly on the terminal bud, making it easy to prune. It is well suited to being trained as an axis or fruit wall, thanks in particular to its good fruit size and its ability to produce fruit close to the trunk, which can make mechanical pruning easier.



In terms of thinning, Tonik belongs to the group of varieties that are relatively easy to thin, which means in practice that we recommend a chemical thinning programme close to that of Golden Delicious. Several research stations in Europe have assessed Tonik's susceptibility to pests and diseases compared with Gala and have concluded that Tonik is less susceptible than Gala to all pests and diseases (scab, canker, aphid and powdery mildew).

Tonik is harvested after Fuji. As there is no fruit drop, the harvest window is very wide, which can also allow mechanical leaf removal. Lastly, the fruit has **exceptional storage potential**: it can be stored for at least eight months in a normal cold store without 1-MCP Smartfresh®, or even 1 year in CA storage, while retaining its flavour. Even in the absence of conservation treatments in the orchard from the beginning of July, we did not observe any development of storage diseases.

The variety Tonik is **available for planting** to all growers.



The IFO research team with the SIVAL Innovation trophy

Video presentation
of Tonik



FOCUS

CIDER: OUR VARIETAL RECOMMENDATION FOR APPLE JUICE PRODUCTION

For apple juice production, the aim is to achieve a good balance between sugar and acidity with a mix of sweet and tart varieties. The choice of variety is important for obtaining quality juice.

In organic production, the combination of Locard Vert, Douce Coet Ligné and Judor (as pollinators) is a regular choice, particularly because of their good resistance to scab. The variety from the Pays d'Othe (in Normandie) Cul d'Oisan, an early variety, seems hardy and fairly regular in production, with an interesting tree shape. The varieties Guillevic, Rouget de Dol and Avrolles can also be used, although Avrolles is very acidic.

Some dessert apple varieties are also suitable for organic juice production: Lafayette, Ladina, Galiwa, Pilot Dalirène, Rusticana, Dalinette, Red Dalinsweet, etc.* It allows better profitability for the orchard, although certain varieties have their own marketing rules to comply with.



Judor / M116 (planted 2015/2016)

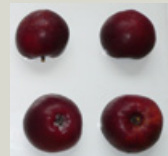
In conventional juice production, in addition to the above varieties, a significant proportion of French orchards have been planted with Judaine and Judeline. These varieties are of great interest in terms of production and processing capacity.

Finally, it's important to remember that to produce juice, you need to avoid using varieties with high phenolic content that give the juice too much bitterness.

Our experience in the cider and juice market has shaped our range of varieties that has become very comprehensive over the years. Don't hesitate to ask for advice and details from your contact at Dalival: Christophe Meunier - 06 98 65 72 26 cmeunier@dalival.com.

*Study results published in Cidriscopes No. 2, available on our website or on request.

Rouge de Ruiz P.V.R.
Red-fleshed apple variety intended for the production of pink cider and juice.



Hardy variety
with very good stability of the juice colour.



Blossom date: early
Ripening: end of September

NB: As the Rouge de Ruiz variety is still very new, agronomic and technological information is subject to change.

Tree availability: please contact us

GENEVA® G11 P.V.R. AND M200 (P.V.R. applied for)

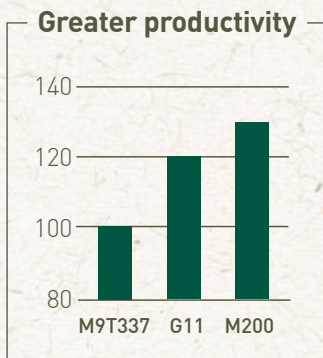
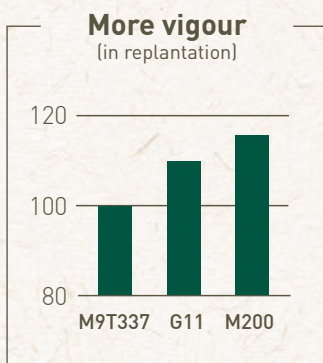
The rootstock M9 has been the benchmark for apple rootstocks in Europe (and indeed the world) for several decades. The various clones (Pajam® 1 Lancep, T337, EMLA, Pajam®2 Cepiland, etc.), characterised by different levels of vigour, have attempted to respond to situations involving new soils or replanting. The alternative rootstocks proposed by the research programmes never really caught on, because their supposed benefits did not offset the security provided by the M9.

The emergence of new problems has led to new expectations:

- Replanting and soil weakening: some orchards are planted in soil which has had several generations of replantation, causing severe soil fatigue. This can be exacerbated by the widespread use of hail nets, which forces replanting on the same row.
- Orchard weeding is becoming more complex and fruit growers appreciate rootstocks that produce less suckers than M9.
- Double-axis orchards work better with more vigorous rootstocks.

- Organic growers are also looking for more vigorous rootstocks to compensate for a more complex nitrogen supply or greater weed control constraints.
- The search for increased productivity to improve orchard profitability.

Geneva® G11 and M200 are two rootstocks now available for sale. They have been studied for over twenty years by numerous European research stations, all of which have confirmed their excellent results.



	M9T337	GENEVA® G11	M200
COMPATIBILITY	😊	😊	😊
FIRST CROPPING	😊	😊	😊
SUCKERS	😐	😊	😊
BURR KNOTS	😐	😊	😊
TOLERANCE TO PHYTOPHTHORA	😐	😊	😊
TOLERANCE TO FIREBLIGHT	😞	😊	😊
BEHAVIOUR IN REPLANTED AND POOR SOILS	😞	😊	😊

😊 Very good 😊 Good 😐 Average 😞 Bad

GENEVA® G11 or M200?

These 2 rootstocks, having rather close characteristics, should be preferred:

- for weak or average vigour varieties;
- for orchards grown in single or double axis;
- in organic or conventional orchards;
- for poor soils and/or replanting.

Unless for a very vigorous variety, G11 can easily replace M9 in terms of density, both for virgin soil and for replanting. As M200 is a little more vigorous, the planting density can be a little lower. It is better suited to multi-axis orchards or to low to medium vigour varieties. The choice between these 2 rootstocks, of different vigour, should be made taking into account the characteristics of the orchard: soil quality, vigour of the variety and type of management.

To access the technical fact sheets:
Geneva® G11 P.V.R. M200 (P.V.R. applied for)



Stoolbed of rootstocks

OUR NEW STONE FRUIT VARIETIES



Sweet Dave® PA8UNIBO P.V.R.: the latest addition to the programme Sweet at the University of Bologna (Unibo). It is very sweet with good fruit size and does not seem to have any major cracking problems. It is a very good choice for an early cherry, with a similar picking date to Burlat.



Sun Pop P.V.R.: a self-fertile cherry variety with a picking date between Folfer and Summit, remarkable for its fruit size (32 mm) and firmness. The tree is easy to grow.



1.17.283 P.V.R applied for: a self-fertile, plum pox-resistant early apricot variety which is ripe in the very popular Wonder Cot/Pricia/Colorado niche. The fruit is 80% blushed, with a fruit size 2A and good eating qualities, and the tree is easy to grow.



Balthazar P.V.R.: self-fertile, plum pox-resistant apricot variety with a ripening date close to Bergeron. It is very attractive (bright bicoloured skin) with very good flavour.



BN1024-5 P.V.R. applied for: yellow nectarine variety with very late blossom date and harvest date (maturity reference: Western Red). With its intense brilliant red colour, it's the ideal variety to finish the season!



TARDELIP.V.R.: American-Japanese blue plum, productive, very sweet, crisp, juicy and late (1 week before Angeleno). The tree is easy to grow and the fruit is not susceptible to cracking.

A NEW TYPE OF PLANT

POTTED PLANTS PRODUCED UNDER COVER

Dalival Montélimar has started developing a range of potted plants produced under insect-proof cover.

The 1st objective is to guarantee healthy plants. As the underground part (the root system) is not in contact with the soil, there is no risk of fungal (root rot), bacterial (crown gall) or nematode contamination. The above-ground part of the plant grows in an insect-proof greenhouse, so there are no insects potentially carrying disease (psyllids, which carry ECA, or aphids, which carry plum pox, etc.).

The 2nd objective is to be more responsive to late orders and contract orders. In a conventional system, it takes 2 years to produce a plant: planting of the rootstock, budding and growth of the plant. Under cover, production takes 9 months: grafting in the spring onto a rootstock from in vitro and growth of the plant between November and March.) The finished product is different from the traditional bare-root scion. It is a plant in a 3 L pot, measuring between 140 and 170 cm in height, but of a much smaller size than the open field plant, between 5 and 9 mm.



Planting in the orchard remains the same: after removing the pot, the plant is cut back to 60 cm and planted. Dalival currently offers plum, apricot and peach trees.



GROWING PISTACHIO TREES

The problem of water availability is prompting fruit growers in the south of France to turn to alternative crops. Some of them have planted pistachio trees, a species that requires long, hot, dry summers to grow, and which requires less water than pip and stone fruit trees.



Ripe pistachio fruit

Did you know?

There are 2 categories of pistachio varieties:

- Snacking varieties: intended to be dried and roasted as an aperitif.
- Processing varieties, intended for pastry



Pistachio plant



Pistachio tree nursery in Montélimar

Dalival produces the variety Kerman for snacking and 3 varieties for processing, Pontikis, Sirora and Aegine. All these varieties can be grown in the south of France. The pistachio tree is a dioecious species, meaning that there are male and female pistachio plants. Snacking or processing varieties are female, but it is essential to plant them in the orchards with male varieties (which are only used for pollination). Virtually every female variety has its own male variety, and the wind takes care of the rest!

For more information, please consult our pistachio fact sheet (in French)



NEWS

STONE FRUIT VARIETIES FOR NORTHERN FRANCE

We are regularly approached by fruit growers in the Loire Valley and in the north and east of France, who own farm shops, to advise them on stone fruit varieties for their orchards.

Our commercial team has selected cherry, plum, apricot and peach varieties that are suitable for cultivation north of the Loire. A fact sheet with advice on planting, tree density, rootstocks, pollination, etc. is available to answer any questions you may have.

To receive this fact sheet, contact the sales team or scan this code to download it from our website.



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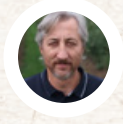
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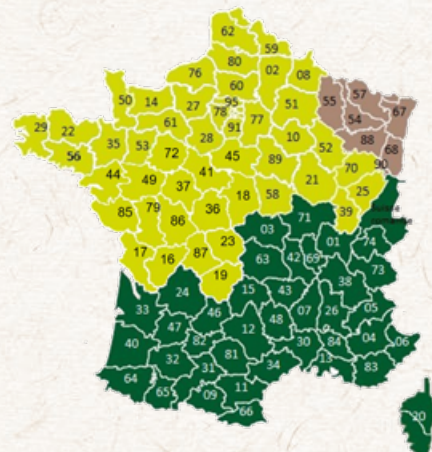
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