

Sakata Vegetables – Lemon Yellow Snack Tomato

ABSTRACT

This document is intended for commercial fruit production of Lemonstar (Hybrid) in long cycle production for heated greenhouse environments. This document will briefly outline the given variables & challenges that can contribute to the variety's success.



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LEMONSTAR HYBRID

Disease Resistance: HR: ToMV: 0-2 / Fol: 1 / Pf: A-E \\ IR: Sbl / Sl / Ss

Plant Habit

- Full canopy with long stretching leaves in beginning of the cycle. Take a small leaf from the head until the end of March during this dark period.
- In the standard cycle, plant architecture will become more open in the summer. Take care that you will have enough
 vigor by adjusting head density up to 5.0 heads/m2, also rootstock choice. Use a flat temperature regime during the
 summer period.
- Long plant with intermediate internodes having long single & double clusters.
- Balanced behavior through the cycle with generative characteristics, high production.

Fruit Characteristics

- Average Fruit Weight: 10 12g (consistent fruit weight through cycle).
- Texture: Juicy & crisp bite with smooth finish.
- Taste Experience: High Brix, low acidity; Lemonstar (Hybrid) brings the perfect diversity of taste in medleys.
- Color: Light lemon yellow, maintains consistent color in high light conditions.
- Shape: Blocky with some dimpling.
- Not sensitive to fruit drop, tolerant to cracking, excellent firmness and good shelf life.
- Very good cluster finish.

Creating plant balance through crop training

Crop Management

Traditional crop for Northern latitudes with natural lighting:

- In the beginning of the cycle, the crop will appear leafy with a relatively closed canopy.
- Pull a new leaf each week from the top of the head until the end of March. Other generative steering measures can be used as well, such as EC level and/or climate.
- Extra heads should be increased in weeks 4 6. Eventually, head density should increase a second time, most likely in weeks 6 8. The end density should be achieved by the end of March (4.2 5.0 heads/m2).
- Sometimes pinching the cluster ends may be necessary to prioritize distribution of plant energy.
- As the canopy becomes more open, stop removing small leaves from the top. The plant will become more balanced with consistent fruit size and quality.
- Depending on the greenhouse facility and transplanting date, you may prefer a strong to very strong rootstock. We
 recommend our latest rootstock introductions.
- Traditional sowings for Southern latitudes in high-tech, between February 1st April 15th timing.

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