MALLING™ Ace

High-yielding everbearer with consistent large fruit size throughout the season, well presented for fast picking.

Disease profile*:

IR | Crown Rot (Phytophthora Cactorum)

*HR = High Resistance. IR = Intermediate Resistance.

FEATURES, ADVANTAGES & BENEFITS

FEATURES

- High yield potential
- Consistently large and juicy fruit, with good flavour
- Very good fruit quality with high % Class 1 yield
- Reliable production
- Consistent conical regular shape
- Suitable for protected cultivation
- Compact plants with long fruit trusses
- Well presented fruit
- Good shelf life

ADVANTAGES

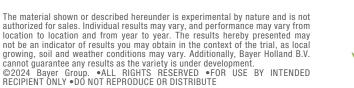
- Increased productivity
- Good eating experience
- Less sorting, less waste
- Consistent market supply
- Attractive berries
- Versatile for various growing environments
- Reduced labour costs with potential for automated picking
- Faster and easier picking
- Suitable for retail marketing



BENEFITS

- Increased profitability
- Preferred by retailers and consumers
- Easy to plan for entire value chain
- Flexibility in production systems
- Enhanced operational efficiency
- Reduced harvest costs
- Multiple sales channels







AGRONOMIC AND CROPPING TIPS

Advice based on current knowledge of the variety

Environment:

• Polytunnels, glasshouse (heated/nonheated).

Season

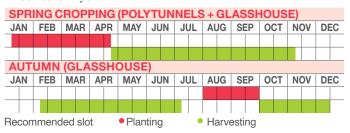
Spring, autumn (glasshouse).

Planting rate:

 For optimal results when planting Malling[™] Ace, a density of 5-6 plants per linear meter should be utilised.

Geo-zones:

 Recommended in: UK & Ireland, Northern France, Germany, Poland, Benelux. For any other regions please consult Bayer.



Specific advices:

- Fruit Production: Begins in May, peaks in August.
 Compact plants with long trusses for easy picking.
- Disease Resistance: IR resistance to crown rot (Phytophthora cactorum). Special attention required to Powdery mildew; follow a robust control strategy from early planting.
- Plant Development: Monitor early stages carefully.

 Avoid excessive feeding or heating to maintain balance.

• Powdery Mildew Management:

- Early detection through regular crop walks.
- Implement a weekly preventive spraying program, early after planting.
- Use products like proquinazid, fluopiram + trifloxystrobin, penconazole, and cyflufenamid.
- Alternate with Pot Bicarb as needed.
- Utilize bio-fungicides and protectant fungicides early in the season.
- Reserve reliable products for high infection risk periods.
- **Best Practices:** Ensure good plant husbandry, climate control, and field hygiene.

FRUIT CHARACTERISTICS

Malling™ Ace has very good fruit quality compared to market competitors







Figure 1. Comparison of average fruit quality of Malling[™] Ace against reference STR21, from trials carried under plastic protection in Belgium, using tray plants grown in coir substrate. o=bad and 10=good.

Source: PCH, Belgium. (2021)

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT TRIAL RESULTS

Malling[™] Ace is a high yielding everbearer, with large fruit size consistent throughout the production season

Figure 2. Head-to-head comparison of yield and grading (kg/m²) of Malling[™] Ace compared

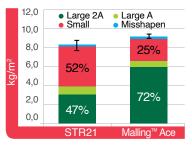


Figure 2. Head-to-head comparison of yield and grading (kg/m²) of Malling™ Ace compared to reference STR21, using tray plants grown in coir substrate under protection in Belgium, 6 plants/m. Malling™ Ace achieved on average a 10% higher yield/m2, with more than 72% of the yield as Large 2A fruit (>35mm).

Source: PCH, Belgium. (2021)

Figure 3. Malling™ Ace - Production pattern of different plant types grown in coir substrate under protection in The Netherlands, 6plants/m. In 2021 the Malling™ Ace tray plants were producing on average 10kg/m, the light mini-tray plants 9.4kg/m, the heavy mini-tray plants 8.7kg/m, and the overwintered together with the freshplants both producing on average 7kg/m. The data has shown that heavy tray plants and light mini-tray plants are complementing each other, with the heavy tray plants having a higher peak in the first flush of production, but with longer breaks in production. The light mini-tray plants although having a lower peak in the first flush of production they are maintaining a more continuous production throughout the season. Both fresh plants and warm overwintered are showing a similar production pattern, with a more continuous production throughout the season, however with a total yield potential decrease of 25-30%. Source: Delphy BV, The Netherlands (2021)

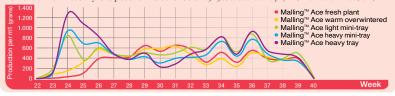


Figure 4. Malling[™] Ace – Production pattern comparison of Malling[™] Ace and reference STR1, in commercial production from 2023, from mini-tray plants, planted at the beginning of February in coir substrate under glasshouse at 6plants/m. Malling[™] Ace produced on average 10.04kg/m2 compared to reference STR17.88kg/m2. The production pattern of Malling[™] Ace shows a continuous fruit production with lower peaks, compared to reference STR1 which has a higher peak in mid-season, bust showing more gaps in production. Source: Genson, The Netherlands (2023)





The material shown or described hereunder is experimental by nature and is not authorized for sales. Individual results may vary, and performance may vary from location to location and from year to year. The results hereby presented may not be an indicator of results you may obtain in the context of the trial, as local growing, soil and weather conditions may vary. Additionally, Bayer Holland B.V. cannot guarantee any results as the variety is under development.

