MALLING™ Centenary

Early-mid season Junebearer with high % Class 1 yield, consistent fruit quality, with lower harvest cost potential.

FEATURES, ADVANTAGES & BENEFITS

FEATURES

- High % Class 1 yield
- Large and juicy fruit with good flavour
- Very good fruit quality
- Consistent conical regular shape
- Good shelf life
- Suitable for both protected and outdoor cultivation

ADVANTAGES

- Less sorting, less waste
- Attractive berries
- Well presented for fast picking
- Suitable for retail marketing
- Double cropping potential
- Meets season demand due to production predictability



BENEFITS

- Profitability
- Preferred by retailers and consumers
- Repeat purchase
- Longer storage period
- Multiple sales channels





AGRONOMIC AND CROPPING TIPS

Advice based on current knowledge of the variety

Environment:

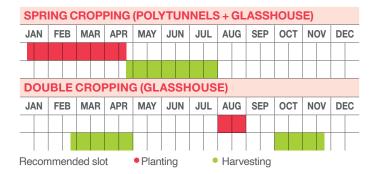
Polytunnels, glasshouse (heated/nonheated).

Season:

• Spring, double cropping (glasshouse).

Geo-zones:

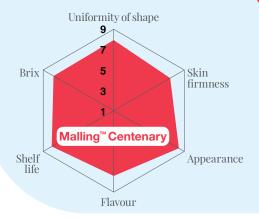
• Recommended in: UK & Ireland, Northern France, Germany, Poland, Benelux. For any other regions please consult Bayer.



Specific advices:

- Malling[™] Centenary is a short-day variety with relatively high chill requirement.
- To minimise tip and calyx burn during establishment, Malling[™] Centenary starter feed recipes have a higher initial calcium requirement.
- Malling[™] Centenary demands more potassium during fruit swell and during early picking (K/Ca = 2.0-2.5).
- Drip pH requirement for Malling[™] Centenary is 5.3-5.5.
 Aim for EC Sum of 2.6-3.0 mS pre-harvest and 3.0-3.4 mS during harvest.
- While generally not a major concern, it's important to monitor for powdery mildew, as this disease can occasionally become problematic depending on the season.

FRUIT CHARACTERISTICS



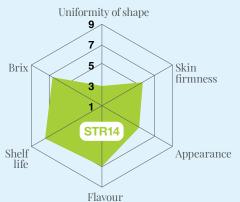




Figure 1. Head-to-head comparison of fruit quality of Malling™ Centenary compared to reference STR14, from a main crop trial using tray plants grown in coir substrate under protection in the UK, where 1=poor and 9=excellent and actual °Brix.

Source: Troop. S.W. (2012) HDC Project SF128, Final Report

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT TRIAL RESULTS

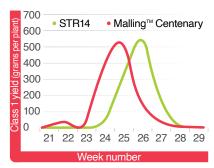


Figure 2. Cropping profiles of Malling™ Centenary and reference STR14 in polytunnels trials at NIAB EMR, where Malling™ Centenary is at least 1 week earlier in production compared to STR14.



Table 1. Comparison of average Class 1 yield (t/ha), picking costs (£/kg) and percentage waste from a commercial planting of Malling[™] Centenary and reference STR14 using tray plants grown in coir substrate under protection. Data courtesy of Berry Gardens Growers, Kent, United Kingdom, *2015



Figure 3. Production trendline in glasshouse double cropping, using tray plants (12pl/m) grown in coir substrate in the Netherlands (2022-2023 production season). In this production system, plants are planted generally at the beginning of August (non lighted crops) to September (lighted crops). Malling™ Centenary has 3 distinct production periods, in autumn (Oct to Nov), spring (March to April) and summer (June to July). In 2022 it was unusually warm for September which produced a less than typical picking profile for Malling™ Centenary.



