

ESPINA

Special selection of Solanum Torvum with particular vigour, perfectly suited for eggplant rootstock. Main added values are: cold tolerance, strong root system that works well also in cold/hot conditions and high yield in every growing season. Management in the nursery: place trays in the greenhouse to ensure the alternating night/day light regime needed for germination. The optimal temperature is 20°C at night and 26°C during the day. Emergence time is 7 days with primed seeds in summer time. In winter the time can be longer, up to 20 days. In summer, plants are ready for grafting 20 days after sowing. Grafted plants must be planted with grafting point 4 cm above the soil level. Ensure a wide basal ligation to avoid any bottlenecks that may occur in the enlarged stem. It should be considered that the diameter of the stem of the grafted eggplant is significantly greater than an ungrafted eggplant plant. After each production cycle, soil disinfection or solarisation is recommended in order to limit disease.

Resistances:
HR: Fom:0
IR:MaMiMj/Rs/Pl/Vd:0



Categories: [ROOTSTOCK](#)

INFORMAZIONI AGGIUNTIVE

Suitability for	Solanacee
Produced by	Esasem
Botanical Name	Solanum torvum
Variety	Espina
Sowing	
Strength	HR: Fom, IR: MaMiMj, IR: Pl, IR: Rs

Use

• High absorption efficiency of the root system even in low temperature conditions., • High and constant productivity throughout the harvest period., • Significant increases in production yield., • Strong tolerance to cold and temperature changes., • The organoleptic qualities of the fruit are not altered.

It's necessary to place the containers in air-conditioned greenhouse to ensure light/dark succession because of its photo period sensitivity., The best temperature for germination is 26-20 °C between day/night. The growing time at ideal temperature is 20 days., The plant is ready for grafting 20 days after the growth that is 40 days after planting. It is recommended to plant the eggplant graft 10 days after rootstock. High affinity and easy grafting

After each production cycle, it is still recommended to carry out disinfection or solarization of the soil in order to limit, over the years, the increase in the telluric pathogenic load., Ensure a wide basal ligation in order to avoid any bottlenecks that may occur during the drum enlargement., It must be considered that the diameter of the stem of the grafted aubergine is significantly greater than that of an ungrafted aubergine plant., When transplanting, ensure that the grafting point remains 4 cm above the ground surface to avoid the phenomenon of franking of the graft.

Growth in Nursery

Growth in Field

