



Lavreysen RZ

Red blocky pepper

Power and speed for top performance

With Lavreysen RZ you have a true world champion in the house. This red blocky pepper variety bears a striking resemblance to its namesake, Dutch track cyclist Harrie Lavreysen. Both excel in power and speed and deliver top performances!

Lavreysen shows good generativity while maintaining the strength of the plant which results in high yields. Like Cadalora RZ and Alzamora RZ, Lavreysen belongs in the category of top producing varieties. The plant can be grown with speed and has a robust root system. The fruits have a nice blocky shape and have strong resistance to blossom-end rot.

Variety Characteristics

HR:	HR: PVY:0,1,2 / Tm: 0-3
Shape:	Blocky
Colour:	Red
AFW:	200-220 g

Plant Characteristics

Production:	High
Growth:	Strong
Structure:	Open
Crop:	Open and labour-friendly

Unique Features

Strong plant with high production potential
Good fruit setting
Beautiful blocky peppers with a nice shine
High average fruit weight (20 g more than Alzamora)
Strong against blossom end rot



Seedling Stage

Lavreysen RZ positions itself as a young plant between Alzamora RZ and Cadalora RZ. The variety is characterized by nice growth, larger leaves than Alzamora, and an average plant structure. Plant height also lies between these two varieties.

For optimal seedling development, maintain stable conditions during propagation, avoid extreme fluctuations in temperature, light, humidity, and air moisture.

Transplanting and Lighting

Transplanting of seedlings from trays is best done once the first true leaves are clearly visible.

Under artificial lighting, gradually increase light levels during the second week after transplanting, up to a maximum of 16 hours. If Lavreysen receives too much light, the growth points may turn away from the light. In that case, adjust the lighting strategy accordingly. Lavreysen shows very minimal purple discoloration on the stem. When the plant has an excess of assimilates, the leaves may develop a bumpy, savoy-like structure.

Planting and Temperature

During planting, we recommend a greenhouse temperature of approximately 20–20.5 °C. One to two days after planting, you can increase the pace to stimulate root development. Depending on the light levels, the 24-hour average temperature can lie between 20.5 °C and 21.5 °C during the first few weeks. Note: in a three stem system, all three stems must be well developed before increasing speed. Lavreysen is very well suited for cultivation on three stems.

Activating Growth

During the day, activation is crucial for good plant and root development. For example, maintain a higher pipe temperature between 11:00 and 13:00. An active plant grows better!

Screen Strategy

Screen use also plays a role. Open the screen briefly each day for air refreshment and plant activation. A greenhouse temperature of 19 °C combined with a higher pipe temperature is better than 20 °C with low pipe temperatures. During cold spells, and when using a 24-hour

maximum pipe temperature, the screen may remain closed. Always adjust the strategy according to the available sunlight.

Keeping Growth Even

Lavreysen can be grown without any problems on two or three stems per plant. Growing the plant with two or three stems usually goes according to plan. In low light conditions, it is important to reduce the 24-hour average temperature to keep all shoots uniform. During prolonged dark weather, the leaves tend to curl easily. This is not a reason to immediately lower the temperature but a reminder to always consider the overall growth climate. Leaf curl is often also a result of a dry or harsh climate. Under fixed films, we see this occur less frequently.

Strive for a Strong Start

From the very beginning, it is important to work toward developing a strong plant with sufficient internal reserves. This means maintaining a high nutrient level (substrate EC of 3.5–4.0) and starting with extra calcium (+1 mmol), extra magnesium (+0.75 mmol), and extra iron (+25%). For optimal cultivation, we recommend a standard stem density of approximately seven stems per m².

First Setting

The first fruit set of Lavreysen usually goes well. Under dark weather conditions, such as in January, however, this variety may have somewhat more difficulty than, for example, Alzamora. In that case, it helps to maintain a slightly lower pre-night temperature, for example around 17 °C, and to extend this period a bit. Note: do not keep it too cold for too long. We prefer a quick fruit set at a higher node rather than an overly strong flower on a lower node, because strong flowers increase the risk of flat or misshapen fruits.

Nutrition and Fruit Quality

Once the plant has set fruit, it is important to supply sufficient potassium (K) early. During this period, only a small amount of water is given, which means it takes some time before this becomes visible in the drain values. Potassium is essential for good fruit development and, just like a slightly higher EC (drain EC of 3.5–4.0), contributes to good fruit colour.

Spring

Lavreysen is known for its excellent balance between generative

and vegetative growth. Fruit set proceeds well without the plant setting excessively. As a result, the development of the head and stems remains consistently strong. Once the fruits begin to colour, this process continues rapidly. This places Lavreysen in the category of 'early varieties'.

Early Leaf Pruning

There is no need to keep extra leaves early in the season to maintain vegetative growth as this will result in the need for thinning side shoots later. It is however, advisable to remove side-shoot fruit to maintain fruit size and quality. The crop can be kept quite open as this will help maintain a nice fruit colour. After the second setting more leaf cover can be maintained to build the plant ahead of warmer conditions.

Strong crop

Lavreysen responds well to increasing light levels. In spring, we often see strong stems with many fruits, while the crop remains nicely balanced. Not too open and certainly not too dense. In short: Lavreysen combines early production with stable growth and a vigorous crop type!

Summer

In summer, Lavreysen responds very well to the abundant light. The plant remains fresh and continues setting fruit steadily resulting in a high final yield. Because the fruit set is not overly heavy, the crop stays nicely balanced. Thanks to its strong vigour and the slightly higher average fruit weight, Lavreysen also copes well with warm summers and higher 24 hour temperatures.

A coating on the greenhouse roof

can help make the climate more comfortable and maintain fruit weight. Especially in warmer regions of the country, it is advisable to consider this. Using only screens often does not provide sufficient growth, particularly for warm nights. By building enough strength during the day, the plant transitions more easily through periods of sustained warmth overnight. A coating can contribute positively to this.

Final Setting and End of Cultivation

Lavreysen maintains a fresh crop appearance until the end. The final fruit set usually develops well. Due to the warm weather in August, the plant becomes somewhat slimmer and more open, which actually helps with producing a large and strong final set. In the last weeks, we sometimes see a lighter fruit colour, something that occurs in several varieties. Therefore, after the final fruit set has formed (week 36/37), pay extra attention to maintaining a sufficiently high potassium (K) level in the irrigation and in the substrate. Rapid fruit development, reduced radiation, and higher humidity are the main causes of lighter colour, but a low potassium level can intensify this effect.

User-Friendly and Reliable!

Lavreysen excels in ease of use and reliability. Its balanced growth and stable fruit set make it easy to cultivate, while the high production and labour friendly crop type ensure efficiency in the greenhouse. In addition, Lavreysen delivers top quality peppers. A variety that provides dependable product throughout the entire chain.



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