



**LITHUANIAN  
RESEARCH CENTRE  
FOR AGRICULTURE  
AND FORESTRY**

**INSTITUTE OF  
HORTICULTURE**



# **VARIETIES OF ORCHARD PLANTS**

**2024**

## POEMA



◀◀◀ A summer variety of the apple. Time of blooming: start 14 May, end 24 May. Fruit picking time: the last two weeks of August. Fruits are large, average weight 194 g. Fruits are of attractive appearance and of very good taste. Resistance to scab is determined by *Vf* gene. Suitable for organic horticulture.

## ALEMANDA



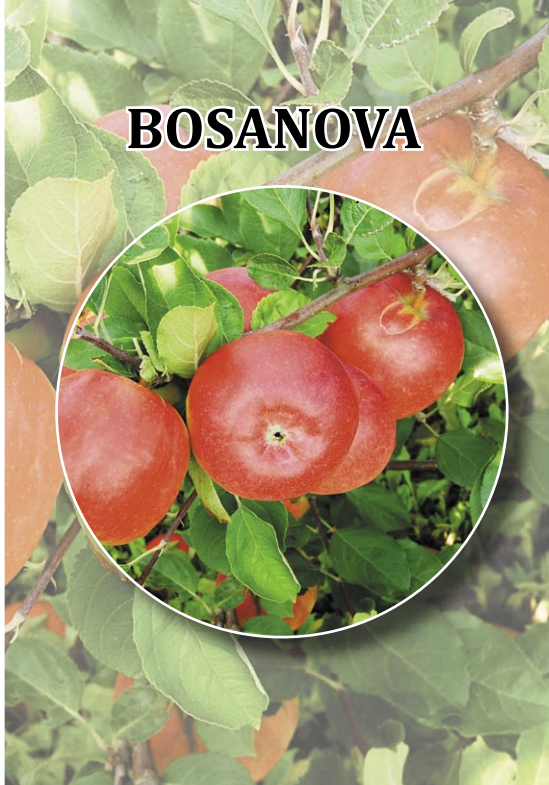
◀◀◀ A summer variety of the apple. Time of blooming: start 15 May, end 23 May. Fruit picking time: the last week of August. Fruit average weight 138 g. The attractiveness and taste of fruits were assessed with score 4.6 on 0 to 5 scale. Resistant to phyllostictosis and scab. Resistance to scab is determined by *Vf* gene. Suitable for organic horticulture.

An autumn variety >>>>  
of the apple. Time of

blooming: start 15 May,  
end 21 May. Fruit picking time:  
the first week of October.

The average weight of fruits  
160 g. Resistant to  
phylllostictosis and scab.

Resistance to scab is  
determined by *Vf* gene. Suitable  
for organic horticulture.

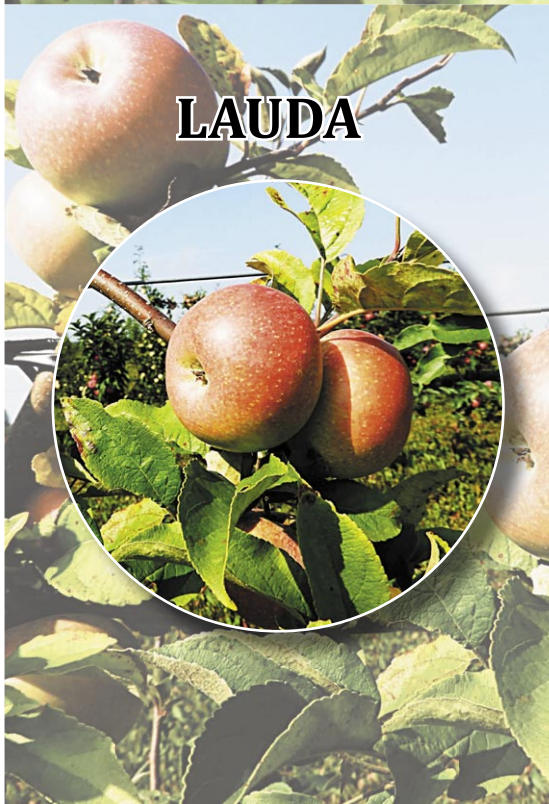


## BOSANOVA

A winter variety >>>>  
of the apple. Time

of blooming: start 9 May,  
end 19 May. Fruit picking time:  
the second and third week  
of October. The fruits are large,  
average weight 200 g. Resistant  
to phyllostictosis and scab.

Resistance to scab  
is determined by *Vf* gene.  
Suitable for organic  
horticulture.



## LAUDA

## VERKNĚ



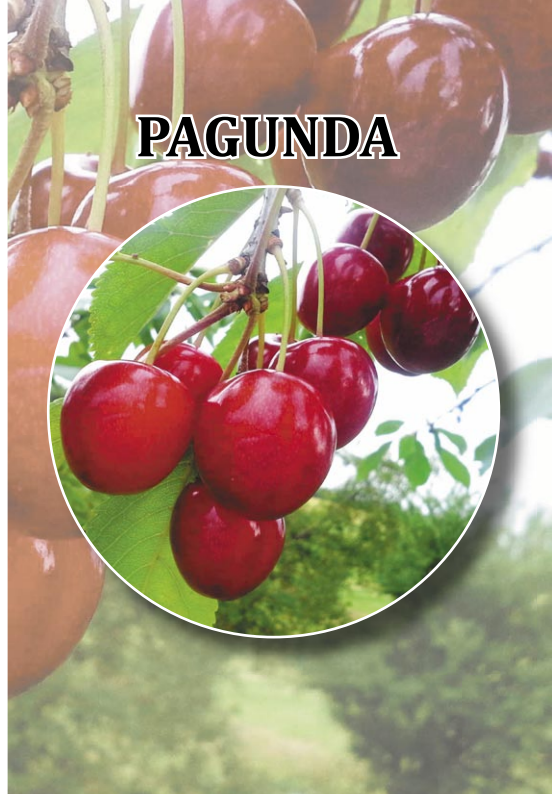
◀◀◀ A medium early variety of the sour cherry. Crown shape spherical. Massive blossoming from 28 April to 11 May. The diameter of flowers 25–26 mm. Fruit ripening time: the first week of July. Fruit weight 4.9–6.9 g. Medium-sensitive to coccomycosis and brown rot blossom blight. Suitable for organic horticulture.

## AGERA



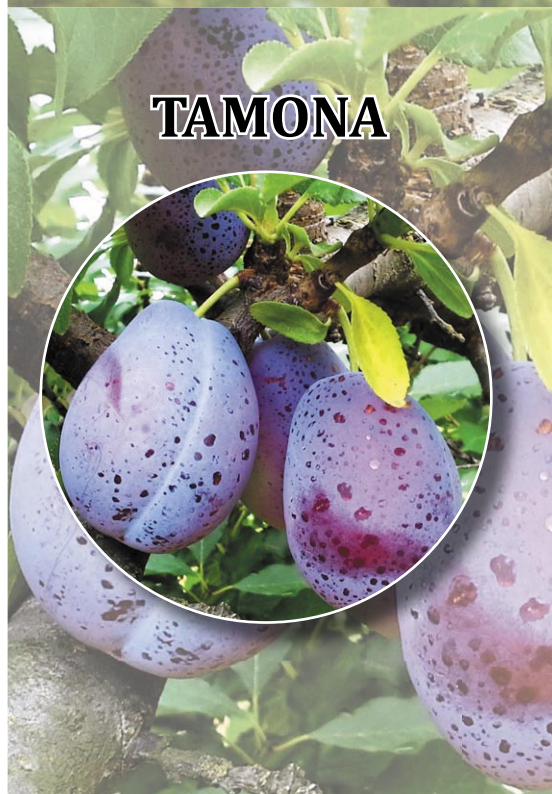
◀◀◀ A very late self-pollinating variety of the sour cherry. Fruit trees medium height, a rounded crown; resistant to diseases and winter hardy. Blossoming time: the third and fourth week of April to first week of May. Fruit ripening time: from the last week of July to the first week of August. Fruits are large or very large (up to 7.5 g), separate easily from the stems and do not crack. The skin, flesh, and juice are red. Stones are large and separate easily from flesh. Suitable for organic horticulture.

A late cross-pollinating variety of the sweet cherry. The crown is sparse, moderately dense. Bearing starts in 4–5 years and is moderately abundant. Fruit ripening time: from the second week of July to the first week of August. The fruit is broadly heart-shaped, with excellent flavour, firm, and very large (up to 13 g), separating easily from the stems and dry. The skin is brownish-red, glossy, the flesh pinkish, cartilaginous. The stone is medium-sized (4–4.5 % of the weight of the fruit). Suitable for organic horticulture.



**PAGUNDA**

A cross-pollinated variety of the plum. Above medium height, with a dense spherical crown. Blossoming time: the second and third week of May. The fruits are large (50–90 g), elliptical, firm, and disease resistant. All fruits ripen at the same time at the end of August to early September. The flesh is orange, firm, sweet, and juicy. The stone is small, elliptical, separates moderately freely and tends to break. Fruit trees are winter hardy. Moderate resistance to brown rot. Suitable for dessert and processing. Suitable for organic horticulture.



**TAMONA**

## **NERA**



◀◀◀ A medium early variety of the strawberry. Plants are vigorous, of medium density, with dark green leaves. Berries are large, cone-shaped, attractive, dark red, flesh red, firm. Delicious, aromatic. Very productive (about 20% more productive than 'Elkat' at the Institute of Horticulture of LAMMC). Suitable for organic horticulture.

## **NEDA**



◀◀◀ A medium late variety of the strawberry. Plants are vigorous, of medium density, with light green or green leaves. Berries are large, cone-shaped, attractive, bright red, flesh red, firm. Berries are delicious and aromatic. Very productive (about 24% more productive than 'Elkat' at the Institute of Horticulture of LAMMC). Suitable for organic horticulture.

A medium early maturing, very fertile variety of the blackcurrant. Vigorously growing scrubs are winter hardy and resistant to spring frost. Berries ripen in the first and second week of July. Berries are large (1.9 g), attractive, and have a good flavour. Resistant to light leaf spot. Fully resistant to gall mite and blackcurrant reversion virus. Suitable for organic horticulture.



## ALDONIAI



A variety of the raspberry. Stem height 1.4 m. Average number of stems on one scrub 14.1. Average weight of berries 2.8 g. Average number of seeds on one berry 89.9. Berries are very sweet. Berry picking begins in the first and ends in the last week of July. Yield 3.3 t/ha. Suitable for organic horticulture.



## MISTIKA



## ELINA



◀◀◀ An everbearing variety of the European strawberry (*Fragaria vesca*). Plants are of medium height and density, runners (stolons) are moderately numerous. Berries are quite large (1.1–2.5 g), cone-shaped, very attractive, yellowish white, the flesh white, tasty, aromatic. Very productive, 2–3 t/ha ('Yellow Wonder' 1–1.5 t/ha). Suitable for organic horticulture.

## MEDA



◀◀◀ An everbearing variety of the European strawberry (*Fragaria vesca*). Plants are vigorous, dense, or moderately dense, and do not form runners (stolons). Berries are quite large (1.4–3.3 g), at the beginning oval, later elongated heart-shaped, uniform, attractive, red, the flesh white. Delicious, very aromatic. Very productive, 3.8–4.4 t/ha, ('Regina' 1.3–1.5 t/ha). Suitable for organic horticulture.



# ORNAMENTAL VARIETIES OF THE APPLE



**PERLAS**



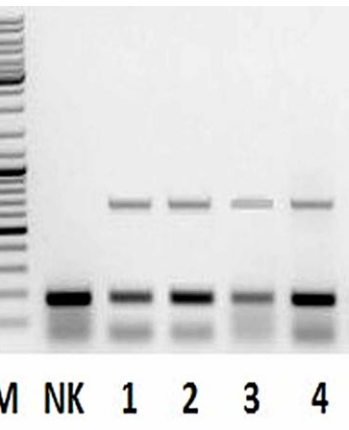
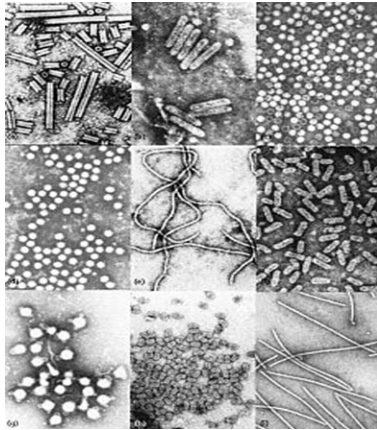
**VAJA**



**RYLIO**



# PREPARATION OF THE INITIAL PROPAGATION MATERIAL OF ORCHARD PLANTS



## >>> ACTIVITIES

- We test the virological status of horticultural plants using bio-indicators, immunoassays, and molecular biology methods.
- We perform molecular profiles of orchard plants based on genetic and molecular markers.
- We carry out the maintenance and propagation of the initial propagation material of orchard plant varieties and rootstocks *in vitro* and *in vivo* systems.
- For economically valuable horticultural plants, we prepare virus-free propagation material produced according to EPPO certification schemes: PM 4/27 (1) for pome fruits, PM 4/29 (1) and PM 4/30 (1) for stone fruits, PM 4/8 (2) for grapevines, PM 4/9 (2) for currants, PM 4/10 (2) for raspberries, and PM 4/11 (2) for strawberries.





## **INSTITUTE OF HORTICULTURE**

**Kauno St. 30, Babtai,  
LT-54333 Kaunas dist.,  
Lithuania**

**Tel. +370 37 555 210**

**E-mail: [sdi@lammc.lt](mailto:sdi@lammc.lt)**

**[www.lammc.lt/en](http://www.lammc.lt/en)**

