

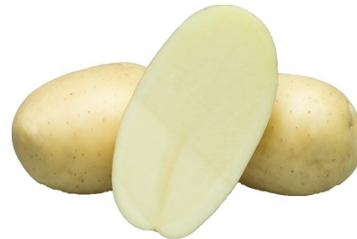
# BONNATA KWS



## General production advice ware potatoes



- Very attractive bright skin
- Uniform tuber size and shape
- Suitable to make (home) fries
- Good Common and Powdery scab resistance



### Morphology

Cooking type	B - Slightly mealy
Maturity	70 Medium early
Yield mature	108 High
Tuber size	79 Medium
Tuber shape	Oval / Long oval
Number of tubers	15-17
Flesh after cooking	Light yellow
Skin colour	Yellow

### Tolerances

Dormancy period	60 Medium
Metribuzin sensitivity	68 Sensitive
Foliage development	77 Strong
Internal bruising	16 Sensitive
Little Potato disorder	45 Quite Sensitive
Dry matter content	20,4
UWW	373

### Resistances

Spraing	Very susceptible		
Foliage Blight	Susceptible		
Common scab	Slightly susceptible		
Powdery scab	Resistant		
PVYn	Very susceptible		
PCN Resistance			
Ro1	Ro2/3	Pa2	Pa3
1		3	4
Wart disease			
F1	F2	F6	F18
10			

### Fertilizer

- Adapt fertilisation to soil analysis.
- Nitrogen (N): approx. 250 kg N/ha inclusive of soil supply.
- Apply 2/3 before planting and 1/3 as top dressing.
- An ample potassium (chloride) application just before flowering reduces the bruising sensitivity.
- To prevent bruising, use fresh potassium
- Organic manure will help to maintain crop vigour.

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### Pre-treatment and planting

- BONNATA KWS has a medium dormancy.
- Allow the seed to acclimatize to the local conditions before planting.
- Tuber and/or soil treatments are advised to control Rhizoctonia, Silver scurf and other soil borne skin diseases. Azoxystrobin as a soil applied product with good results on many fungi.
- Plant into warm soils, don't plant too early.
- On light soils with free living nematodes there is a high risk of spraing. Apply a nematicide on these soils.
- Tubers grow quite deep and spread out in the ridge.

### Plant populations

Seed size	Plant population/ha	Row distance	
		75 cm	90 cm
-28/35	50.000	27	22
-35/50	44.000	30	25
-35/55	40.000	33	28
-50/60	36.000	37	31

- Plant depth: Normal.  
- Always check the tuber count for an accurate calculation.



### Growing attentionpoints

- Emergence is uniform, with a good foliage development.
- BONNATA KWS has a good tolerance to metribuzin (Sencor).
- Use robust Phytophthora protection program, due to high susceptibility to foliage blight.
- Because of high quality standards, irrigation is strongly advised.

### Haulm-killing and harvest

- BONNATA KWS grows high in the ridge therefore has a higher risk of greening after haulm killing. Pay attention on the time between haulm killing and harvest.
- BONNATA KWS is sensitive for bruising and mechanical damage
- BONNATA KWS has a thin skin, pay extra attention to skin set.
- Prevent mechanical damage to improve storability.

### Storage

- Dry quick and keep it dry to avoid Silver scurf
- Stable temperature during storage prevents Silver scurf development.
- Store at a stable temperature of 6°C.
- For long term storage it is necessary to use sprout inhibitors.