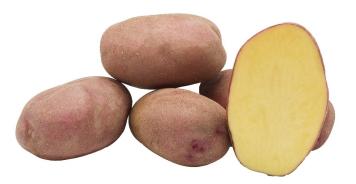
# CAMEL

# General production advice ware potatoes

- Suitable for different market segments
- High yield
- Bright, dark red skin
- High resistance to Pa2 and Pa3 PCN



## Morphology

Cooking type

Yield mature

Tuber shape

Tuber size

Maturity

## A - Firm 112 High 84 Large Oval Number of tubers 9-11 Flesh after cooking

### **Tolerances**

Skin colour

Dormancy period Emergence Metribuzin sensitivity Foliage development Internal bruising Little Potato disorder Dry matter content UWW

67 Medium early Dark yellow Red

## Resistances

Spraing Foliage Blight Tuber Blight Common scab Powdery scab PVYn Yntn tuber tolerance				Highly resistant Susceptible Resistant Slightly susceptible Slightly susceptible Highly resistant Tolerant
Ro1 9	Resistanc Ro2/3 +1 lisease F2	-	Pa3 8 F18	+ No official analysis / Stet own analysis

### Fertilizer

-Nitrogen (N): approx. 200 kg N/ha inclusive of soil supply.

68 Medium

50 Sensitive

13 Little sensitive

90 Not sensitive

77 Strong

18.2

329

65 Slow

-Nitrogen (N): approx. 80% in comparison to other medium late varieties.

- -Apply 2/3 before planting and 1/3 as top dressing.
- -Potassium and phosphate fertilisation as standard advice.

potatoes are life





# General production advice ware potatoes

## Pre-treatment and planting

- -CAMEL has a long dormancy.
- -Avoid actions which give condensation or smearing to prevent contamination with bacteria.
- If an apical sprout is present, remove it and plant with small white buds.
- -Tuber and/or soil treatments are advised to control Rhizoctonia, Silver scurf and other soil borne skin diseases. Azoxystrobine as a soil applied product with good results on many fungi.
- -CAMEL can be grown on all soil types.
- -Choose soil types which are not sensitive to Common Scab.
- -Plant seed free from condensation to prevent disease contamination.

# **Plant populations**

	Row distance							
Seed size	Plant population/ha	75 cm	90 cm					
-28/35	50.000	27	22					
-35/55	40.000	33	28					
-Plant depth: Normal.								

# Growing attentionpoints

- -CAMEL has a good tolerance to metribuzin (Sencor).
- -Use products that have an effect on Alternaria solani and Alternaria alternata.
- -Use robust Phytophthora protection program, due to high susceptibility to foliage blight.
- -With risk of Common Scab, irrigate the crop at tuber initiation.

# Haulmkilling and harvest

- -Make sure the crop is matured at haulm killing.
- -Ensure at least 3 weeks between haulm killing and harvest to have a better skin set.
- -Tubers are big. Harvest and store with care to avoid damage and bruising.

### Storage

-CAMEL has a good dormancy, therefore ambient storage can be used for the first months after harvest.

potatoes are life.