

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	A - Firm
Maturity	67 Medium early
Yield mature	112 High
Tuber size	84 Large
Tuber shape	Oval
Number of tubers	9-11
Flesh after cooking	Dark yellow
Skin colour	Red

Tolerances

Dormancy period	68 Medium
Emergence	65 Slow
Metribuzin sensitivity	50 Sensitive
Foliage development	77 Strong
Internal bruising	13 Little sensitive
Little Potato disorder	90 Not sensitive
Dry matter content	18,2
UWW	329

Resistances

Spraing	Highly resistant
Foliage Blight	Susceptible
Tuber Blight	Resistant
Common scab	Slightly susceptible
Powdery scab	Slightly susceptible
PVYn	Highly resistant
Yntn tuber tolerance	Tolerant

PCN Resistance

Ro1	Ro2/3	Pa2	Pa3	
9	+1	7	8	+ No official analysis / Stet own analysis
Wart disease				
F1	F2	F6	F18	
+6				

Fertilizer

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

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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. Azoxystrobin 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

Seed size	Plant population/ha	Row distance	
		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.

Haulmkillling 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.