

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 | 66 Medium early |
| Yield mature | 111 High |
| Tuber size | 84 Large |
| Tuber shape | Oval |
| Number of tubers | 9-11 |
| Flesh after cooking | Dark yellow |
| Skin colour | Red |

Tolerances

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| Dormancy period | 66 Medium |
| Emergence | 65 Slow |
| Metribuzin sensitivity | 50 Sensitive |
| Foliage development | 76 Strong |
| Internal bruising | 13 Quite sensitive |
| Little Potato disorder | 90 Not sensitive |
| Dry matter content | 18,1 |
| UWW | 327 |

Resistances

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Spraing | Highly resistant |
| Foliage Blight | Susceptible |
| Tuber Blight | Slightly susceptible |
| 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 |
| 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.