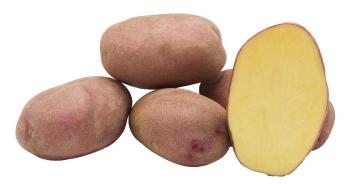
CAMEL

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.