

LEONATA KWS



General production advice ware potatoes

- High yield
- Good bruising tolerance
- Good resistance to spraing



Morphology

Maturity	64	Medium late
Yield mature	100	Moderate high
Tuber size	80	Large
Tuber shape		Long oval
Number of tubers		12-14
Flesh after cooking		Cream
Skin colour		Yellow

Tolerances

Dormancy period	66	Medium
Metribuzin sensitivity	60	Sensitive
Foliage development	68	Strong
Internal bruising	7	Not sensitive
Little Potato disorder	26	Sensitive
Dry matter content		21,8
UWW		402

Resistances

Spraing	94	Highly resistant
Foliage Blight	55	Susceptible
Tuber Blight	28	Very susceptible
Common scab	60	Slightly susceptible
PVYn	17	Susceptible
Yntn tuber tolerance	65	Sensitive

PCN Resistance

Ro1	Ro2/3	Pa2	Pa3	
9	+8			+ No official analysis / Stet own analysis
Wart disease				
F1	F2	F6	F18	
10				

Fertilizer

- Adapt fertilisation to soil analysis.
- Nitrogen (N): approx. 110% in comparison to other medium early varieties.
- Apply 2/3 before planting and 1/3 as top dressing.
- Potassium and phosphate fertilisation as standard advice.
- LEONATA KWS is susceptible to mineral deficiencies, therefore fertilise with trace elements.
- Pay attention to keep the foliage vigorous.

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Pre-treatment and planting

- LEONATA KWS has a good dormancy.
- Physiological old seed will result in a higher risk of Little Potato Disorder sensitivity.
- Don't de-sprout to prevent Little Potato Disorder disease.
- LEONATA KWS reacts well to the cutting of big sized seed, optimum result from 3-4 weeks prior to planting.
- Always treat LEONATA KWS seeds and soil against Rhizoctonia.
- The best quality will be reached on fertile and light soil types.
- Do not plant in cold soils in relation to the risk of irregular emergence.

Plant populations

Seed size	Plant population/ha	Row distance	
		75 cm	90 cm
- 30/40	48.000	28	23
- 40/50	36000	37	31
- 50/60	32.000	42	35
- 50/60 cut seed	40.000	33	28

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

Growing attentionpoints

- The use of metribuzin is recommended pre-emergence. In case of post-emergence, use the low doses system.
- LEONATA KWS is susceptible to Alternaria. Start treatments at flowering time.
- Irrigation is advised under dry circumstances.

Haulmkillling and harvest

- If melaine hydrazyde is used at LEONATA KWS, it should be applied when the smallest tuber is 28 mm and canopy is still green.

Storage

- LEONATA KWS is well storable, also for longer period.
- Store at a stable temperature of 7°C.