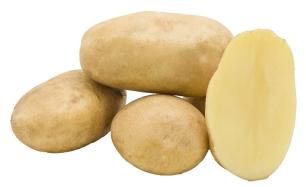
EL MUNDO



General production advice ware potatoes

- Big size tubers
- Good yield
- Suitable for second (autumn/winter) crop
- Low nitrogen need



Morphology

Cooking type	AB - Slightly firm
Maturity	59 Medium late
Yield mature	135 Very high
Tuber size	86 Very large
Tuber shape	Oval / Long oval
Number of tubers	12-14
Flesh after cooking	Yellow
Skin colour	Yellow

Tolerances

Dormancy period	51	Moderate short
Emergence	76	Fast
Metribuzin sensitivity	55	Sensitive
Foliage development	77	Strong
Internal bruising	5	Not sensitive
Little Potato disorder	76	Little sensitive
Dry matter content		18,2
UWW		329
OVVV		329

Resistances

Spraing				Resistant	
Foliage Blight			Slightly susceptible		
Tuber Blight			Slightly susceptible		
Common scab			Slightly susceptible		
Powdery scab			Resistant		
PVYn			Susceptible		
Yntn tuber tolerance			Tolerant		
PCN F	Resistano Ro2/3	e Pa2	Pa3		
9	5	6	6	+ No official analysis / Stet	
Wart disease		U	own analysis		
F1	F2	F6	F18		
10					

Fertilizer

- -Nitrogen (N): approx. 80% in comparison to other medium late varieties.
- -Apply 2/3 before planting and 1/3 as top dressing.
- -Do not apply potassium chloride (KCI) less than 6 weeks before planting, as late applications could induce lower dry matter.
- -To prevent bruising, use fresh potassium

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General production advice ware potatoes

Pre-treatment and planting

- -The apical dominance is quite strong.
- -If an apical sprout is present, remove it and plant with small white buds.
- -Planting too early could induce a higher risk of misshapen tubers due to Rhizoctonia.
- -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.
- -Avoid soils with high common scab pressure.

Plant populations

	Row distance					
Seed size	Plant population/ha	75 cm	90 cm			
-28/35	75.000	18	15			
-35/45	42.000	32	26			
-35/50	42.000	32	26			
-35/55	36.000	37	31			
-45/55	38.000	35	29			
-Plant depth: Nor	mal.					

Growing attentionpoints

- -Emergence is uniform, with a good foliage development.
- -EL MUNDO is susceptible to metribuzin, also from pre- emergence application.
- -Use products that have an effect on Alternaria solani and Alternaria alternata.
- -Despite the good Phytophthora resistance, a regular preventive application is adviced given the long growing season.
- -EL MUNDO is little susceptible to common scab.
- -Ensure regular growth and avoid (heat)stress as it can result in flesh deficiencies.

Haulmkilling and harvest

- -EL MUNDO has a good stolone detachment.
- -Ensure at least 3 weeks between haulm killing and harvest to have a better skin set.

Storage

- -Prevent dehydration, cool with a small difference between cooling air and product temperature.
- -Stable temperature during storage prevents Silver scurf development.