

# GAYA



## Table variety

- ✓ Medium late yellow flesh variety
- ✓ Uniform size distribution
- ✓ Cooking type A
- ✓ Strong against PVY
- ✓ PCN resistance (Ro1, Ro2/3)
- ✓ Wart resistance (f1 and f6)



## Characteristics

### Physiology

Skin colour	Yellow
Flesh colour	Yellow
Tuber shape	Round oval to oval
Tuber shape uniformity	7
% 35/65	61%
Tubers per plant	10
Eye depth	6
Maturity	5,8
Dormancy	8
Storability	8
Bruising index (0-50)	3
Mechanical damage	6
Hollow hearts	8

### Yield - Quality

Relative yield	100
Dry matter content (UWW)	19,7% (359)
Cooking type	A
After cooking discoloration	7
Frying colour after harvest	4
Frying colour after storage	3

### Resistances

Foliage blight	5,8
Tuber blight	8,3
Common scab	6,2
Powdery scab	8
Globodera Ro 1 (A)	9
Globodera Ro 23 (BC)	9
Wart f1 (D1)	10
Wart f6 (O1)	9
Spraing (TRV)	6,2
Virus Y	8

## Growing advice (ware crop)

### Seed quantities and plant distance - Fertilizing

Size	kg/ha	75 cm ridge
28/35 mm	1.200	23-25
35/45 mm	2.200	27-29
45/50 mm	3.100	31-33
35/50 mm	2.500	28-30
50/60 mm cut	2.600	28-30

Always count the amount of tubers! Heavier soils require a closer planting distance.

Fertilizer	% compared to standard	Application		
		1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>th</sup>
N	100	4/4		
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	100	4/4		
K <sub>2</sub> O	110	4/4		



- Avoid soils where scab can cause problems.
- Best results when planting in the white, very small sprouts stage.
- Treatment against Rhizoctonia during planting is desired.
- Prevent condensation before and during planting to avoid contamination.
- Start spraying against Phytophthora at 80% emergence.
- Gives no problems around haulm killing.
- Be careful with mother tubers and prevent damage during harvest.
- Wait with harvest until the skin is matured.
- After harvest take care of good ventilation in storage until potatoes are dry. During long storage regular ventilation and gradually cooling down to 4-5°C. Before transport gradually warming up to 12-15°C.

