nola



Organic table variety

- Medium early organic variety \checkmark
- Firm cooking, dark yellow flesh \checkmark
- High resistance to Phytophthora \checkmark
- Very good storable and long shelflife \checkmark

Yellow

7

92%

13

7 6,5

9 2

7

7

Dark yellow

Oval to long oval

- PCN resistance (Ro1) \checkmark
- Wart resistance (f1)

Characteristics

Physiology

| Skin colour |
|------------------------|
| Flesh colour |
| Tuber shape |
| Tuber shape uniformity |
| % 35/65 |
| Tubers per plant |
| Eye depth |
| Maturity |
| Dormancy |
| Bruising index (0-50) |
| Mechanical damage |
| Hollow hearts |
| |



Yield - Ovality

| Relative yield | 87 |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Dry matter content (UWW) | 19,5 %(355 |
| Cooking type | А |
| After cooking discoloration | 7 |
| Frying colour after harvest | 4 |
| Frying colour after storage | 4 |
| | |
| | |

Resistances Foliage blight 9,5 Common scab 5,5 Powdery scab 7 Globodera Ro 1 (A) 9 Wart f1 (D1) 10 Spraing (TRV) 7,2 Virus Y 5.5



Since the potato is a natural product, we are not liable for any deviation

For questions or advice, please contact your cultivation supervisor or email in

Growing advice (ware crop)

Seed quantities and plant distance - Fertilizing

| Size | kg/ha | 75 cm ridge |
|--------------|-------|-------------|
| 28/35 mm | 1.400 | 22-24 |
| 35/45 mm | 2.900 | 26-28 |
| 45/50 mm | 4.200 | 29-31 |
| 35/50 mm | 3.200 | 27-29 |
| 50/60 mm cut | 3.200 | 27-29 |

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

| Fertilizer | % compared to standard | Application 1 st 2 nd 3 th | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|-----|---|
| N | 100 | 3/4 | 1/4 | - |
| P ₂ O ₅ K ₂ O | 100 100 | 4/4 4/4 | | |

- Long dormancy. Store seed not below 6°C. Get the tubers out of the cold store early.
- Avoid scab-prone and Rhizoctonia sensitive soils.
- Pre sprouting gives best results.
- Prevent condensation before and during planting to avoid contamination.
- Use irrigation to prevent scab
- 2e appliction with N around tuberset

· Gives no problems around haulmkilling.

- 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.