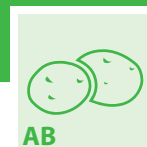


# ABALONE

## GOLDSTAR X VALOR



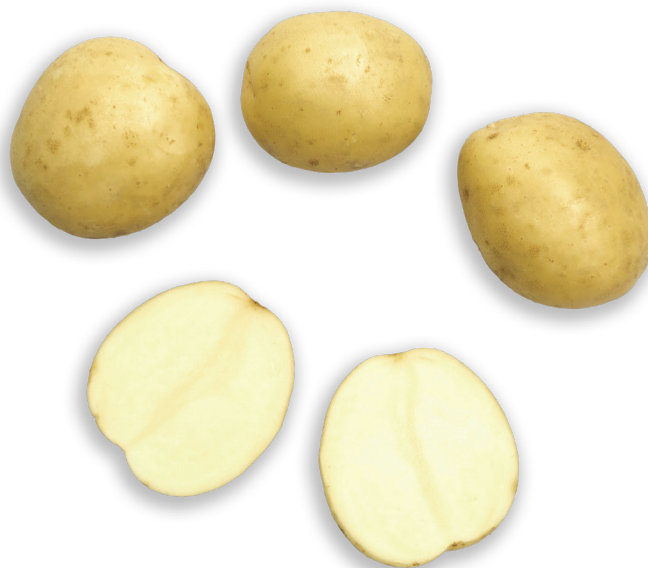
### General production advice ware potatoes

- Moderately early
- Bright white skin color
- Washable
- Uniform size
- High yield



### Characteristics

Market	Traditional
Cooking type	AB (rather firm)
Maturity	Moderately early
Yield	Very high
Tuber size	Large
Tuber shape	Oval
Number of tubers	12-14
Skin colour	Yellow
Flesh colour	Creme
Flesh after cooking	No discoloration
Shallowness of eyes	Shallow eyes
Berries	No berries
Dormancy period	Short dormancy
Emergence	Normal
Metribuzin sensitivity	Sensitive
Foliage development	Good
Internal bruising	Moderate sensitive
Little potato disorder	Not sensitive
Dry matter content	18,7 %
UWW	340
Drought resistance	7



### Planting populations

Plant depth	Normal
Planting distance	Row distance 75 cm

Size	Plants/ha	Distance
28/35	55.000	24 cm
35/55	40.000	33 cm

Depending of cultivation purpose.

We advise to always check the tuber number for an accurate calculation.



### Resistances

Foliage blight	6,5
Tuber blight	7,5
Common scab	6
PVY	6,5
Powdery scab	Slightly susceptible
Spraing	Not susceptible
Yntn tuber tolerance	Moderate sensitive
PCN Resistance	
Ro1	Resistant
Wart disease	
Fysio 1	Susceptible



### Fertilization

- Adapt fertilization based on soil analysis.
- Nitrogen: 200 kg N/ha. Preferably in 2 doses. Including soil supply.
- Phosphate according to standard advice.
- Potassium according to standard advice. Preferably in 2 doses.





## GOLDSTAR X VALOR

### Pre-treatment and planting

- A heat treatment is possible to open the eyes gradually, this advances the crop.
- Tubers and or soil treatments are advised to control Rhizoctonia.
- Abalone is suitable for all soil types, take care for a good soil structure, especially on more heavy soils.
- Very important to build up good ridges, to avoid the greening of tubers.
- Avoid soils which are susceptible for common scab.



### Growing attention points

- The initial development is good, with a moderately developing and good covering canopy.
- Irrigation can increase the number of tubers.
- Abalone has a good heat and drought tolerance.
- Nitrogen applied in 2 doses is recommended. 70% before planting, 30% after tuberization.
- Adapt the fertilisation for a mature foliage during haulm killing.
- Abalone is sensitive to Metribuzin. It can cause damage to the foliage.



### Haulm killing and harvest

- The skin should be fully set before harvest.
- Abalone is moderately sensitive to mechanical damage and bruising.
- Reduce drop heights to avoid mechanical damage and bruising.



### Storage

- Be sure of good attention to drying and wound healing directly after harvesting.
- A cool and dry product prevents increase of Silver scurf.
- For a long storage period, refrigeration is required.



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