

DIAMANT

TdeV 54-30-8 x SVP 55-89



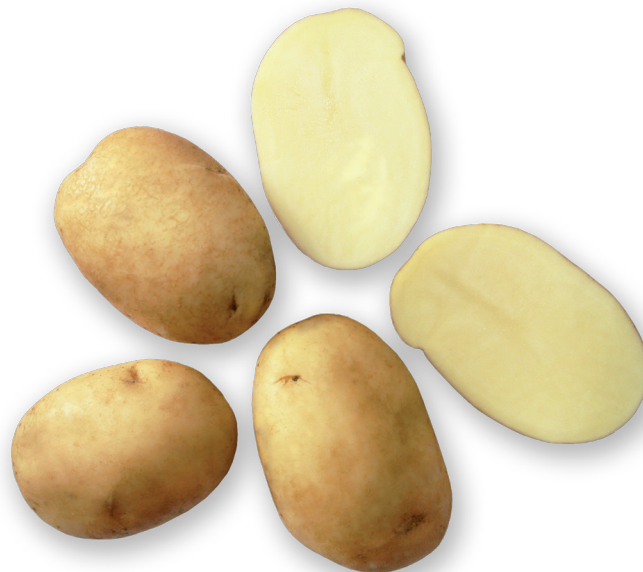
General production advice ware potatoes

- High yield
- Suitable for French fries
- Uniform tubers
- Good dry matter content
- Good drought resistance



Characteristics

Market	Traditional
Cooking type	B (fairly firm)
Maturity	Moderate late
Yield	High
Tuber size	Large
Tuber shape	Long oval
Number of tubers	10-12
Skin colour	Yellow
Flesh colour	Light yellow
Flesh after cooking	No discoloration
Shallowness of eyes	Shallow eyes
Berries	No berries
Dormancy period	Short dormancy
Emergence	Normal
Metribuzin sensitivity	Not sensitive
Foliage development	Good
Internal bruising	Sensitive
Little potato disorder	Moderate sensitive
Dry matter content	21,7 %
UWW	400
Drought resistance	8



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
Tuber blight	7
Common scab	6
PVY	6
Powdery scab	Susceptible
Spraing	Slightly susceptible
Yntn tuber tolerance	Moderate sensitive
PCN Resistance Ro1 & Ro4	Resistant
Wart disease Fysio 1	Resistant



Fertilization

- Adapt fertilization based on soil analysis.
- Nitrogen: 240 kg N/ha. Inclusive of soil supply.
- Phosphate according to standard advice.
- Potassium according to standard advice.
- Preferably in 2 doses.





Pre-treatment and planting

- A heat treatment is necessary to open the eyes gradually, this advances the crop.
- Pre sprouting is not necessary, variety can be planted good with small white buds.
- Tubers and or soil treatments are advised to control Rhizoctonia.
- Diamant is suitable for all soil types, take care for a good soil structure, especially on more heavy soils.



Growing attention points

- The initial development is good, with a moderately developing and good covering canopy.
- The use of Sencor is recommended pre-emergence. In case of post-emergence, use the low doses system.
- Nitrogen applied in several doses is recommended, to avoid too much foliage growth at the start.
- Diamant has a good heat and drought resistance.



Haulm killing and harvest

- The tubers should be fully skin set before harvest.
- Harvest with care to prevent mechanical damage.
- Diamant is somewhat susceptible to bruising. Take good care to harden off the tubers before harvesting.
- Reduce drop heights and avoid mechanical damage and bruising.



Storage

- Be sure of good attention to drying and wound healing.
- After harvesting start directly to dry, to avoid condensation.
- Any fluctuation in temperature, combined with condensation, results in early sprouting and a high risk of silver scurf.
- Diamant is not sensitive to fusarium.
- Because of the short dormancy, long term storage is not recommended.



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