



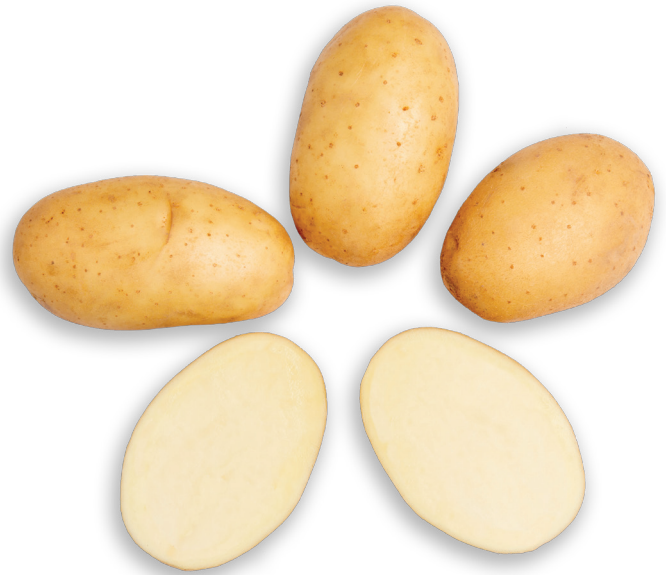
### General production advice ware potatoes

- Attractive bright skin
- High yield
- High heat tolerance
- Big size tubers



### Characteristics

Market	Traditional
Cooking type	AB (rather firm)
Maturity	Moderately late
Yield	Very high
Tuber size	Large
Tuber shape	Long oval
Number of tubers	11-13
Skin colour	Yellow
Flesh colour	Light yellow
Flesh after cooking	No discoloration
Shallowness of eyes	Very shallow eyes
Berries	No berries
Dormancy period	Short dormancy
Emergence	Normal
Metribuzin sensitivity	Sensitive
Foliage development	Strong
Internal bruising	Sensitive
Little potato disorder	Not sensitive
Dry matter content	18,2 %
UWW 3	30
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	5
Tuber blight	7
Common scab	6
PVY	6
Powdery scab	8
Spraing	Not Sensitive
Yntn tuber tolerance	Moderate sensitive
PCN Resistance Ro1 & Ro4	Resistant
Wart disease Fysis 1	Susceptible



### Fertilization

- Adapt fertilization based on soil analysis.
- Nitrogen: 220 kg N/ha. in 2 doses. Including soil supply.
- Phosphate according to standard advice.
- Potassium according to standard advice.





## El Mundo x Barcelona

### 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.
- Lotus 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.



### Growing attention points

- The initial development is good, with a moderately developing and good covering canopy.
- Tuberization is medium early. Tubers will be long oval with a uniform big size.
- Irrigation can increase the number of tubers.
- Manganese and magnesium will encourage a strong foliage and prevent premature senescence.
- Lotus has a good heat and drought tolerance.
- Nitrogen applied in 2 doses is recommended. 70% before planting, 30% after tuberization.
- Nitrogen demand is 120% in comparison to other medium late varieties, for example Spunta.
- Lotus is very sensitive to Metribuzin. It can cause damage to the foliage.



### Haulm killing and harvest

- The skin should be fully set before harvest.
- Lotus 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.
- A constant storage temperature is recommended.



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