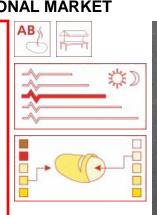




Production advice ware potatoes TRADITIONAL MARKET

Versie 2010-01

- * High yield
- * Good resistance package
- * Broad adaptation
- * Big size tubers
- * Good dry matter content





Characteristics

Cooking type Maturity Yield mature Tuber size Tuber shape Number of tubers Flesh after cooking Skin colour

Dormancy period Emergence Metribuzin sensitivity Foliage development Internal bruising Little Potato disorder Dry matter content UWW

Spraing Foliage Blight Tuber Blight Common scab Powdery scab PVYn Yntn tuber tolerance AB - Slightly firm Medium early Very high Large Round oval / Oval 12-14 Cream Yellow

Long Normal Moderately sensitive Strong Moderately sensitive Sensitive 19,4 354

Highly resistant Slightly susceptible Slightly susceptible Slightly susceptible Very susceptible Slightly sensitive

PCN Resistance	Туре	Ro1	Ro2/3	Pa2	Pa3
	Value	<u>1</u>	<u>_1</u>	<u>3</u>	3
Wart disease	Fysio	F1	F2	F6	F18
	Value	<u>1</u>	_1	<u>1</u>	1
Italic: own analysis/no official analysis					

Plant populations

Plant depth: Normal Planting distance (75 cm. row distance)

28/35 approx.. 47.000 plants/ha. - \pm 28 cm. 35/50 approx.. 42.000 plants/ha. - \pm 32 cm. 50/55 approx.. 37.000 plants/ha. - \pm 36 cm.

Always check the tuber count for an accurate calculation.

Fertilizer

Adapt fertilisation to soil analysis.

Nitrogen (N): approx. normal in comparison to medium early varieties. (indication 230kg N inclusive of soil supply)

On more poor or stress sensitive soils an application with micro elements is advised. This keeps the foliage vigorous and prevents Alternaria.

Top dressing of Magnesium direct after flowering, Manganese before flowering. A liquid application can be combined with the phytophtora spraying.





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Pre-treatment and planting

- Evora has a long dormancy.
- Allow the seed to acclimatize to the local conditions before planting.
- The variety has a slight susceptibility to little potato disorder, so avoid planting in cold soil.
- When seed of the springcrop is used for autumn/wintercrop, the seed should not be
- stored cold between the two crops.

Growing attentionpoints

- Evora can be
 Emergence is
 Variety is sus
 in the tubers.
- Evora can be grown on all types of soil with a good structure.
 - Emergence is normal and a well covering foliage will be the result.
 - Variety is susceptible to PVYn virus and little susceptible to PVYntn symptoms in the tubers. Therefore usage of specific insecticides is recommended.
 - Normal Phytopthora program is required .
 - Use products that have an effect on Alternaria.

Haulmkilling and harvest



- Evora is normally strong to bruising, so under normal conditions good quality can be harvested.
- The tubers should be fully skin set before harvest.
- After a good skinset the crop should be harvested directly to ensure the brightness of the skin.

Storage



- Evora is slightly susceptible to Phoma and Fusarium, pay good attention to skin curing. A fast drop of temperature will increase the risk of Phoma.
- Any fluctuation in temperature, combined with condensation, results in early sprouting and a high risk of Silver Scurf.
- Prevent dehydration; Cool with a small difference between cooling- and product temperature.