



DE NIJS

Cara

Ulster Glade x A25/19

General production advice ware potatoes



Good tolerance against drought

Good virus resistance

Strong against scab

High yield in Mediterranean area

Suitable for various market segments

Variety characteristics

Maturity	5	late
Emergence	6	moderate
Foliage development	8	strong
Berries	4	little
Skin colour	11	parti-coloured
Flesh colour	5	creamy white
Tuber shape	ro	round oval
Depth of eyes	6,5	rather shallow
Tuber uniformity	6,5	average
Size of tubers	8	large
Grading	7,5	good
Tuber count	5-8	very low
Yield 90 days %	62	
Yield 120 days %	95	

Qualities of the variety

Dormancy	6,5	medium
UWW	393	
Dry matter %	21,32	
Starch %	15,40	
Cooking type	B - BC	slightly firm-slightly mealy
Discolouration	8	none
Fries	5,5	moderate
Crisps	-	does not apply

Use



Resistances / tolerances

Potato Nematodes	Ro1	A
Wart disease	1	immune
Little potato disorder	-	unknown
Sencorex sensitivity	2	use before pre-emergence
Foliage blight	6,5	slightly susceptible
Tuber blight	7	slightly susceptible
Alternaria	-	unknown
Erwinia	6	moderate sensitive
Secondary growth	6	moderate sensitive
Drought tolerance	7,5	little sensitive
Heat tolerance	8	little sensitive

Resistances / tolerances

Y-virus	7	slightly susceptible
Yntn-virus	-	unknown
Spraing	5	susceptible
Mechanical damage	6,5	moderate sensitive
Internal bruising	6-10	little sensitive
Fusarium	5,5	susceptible
Silver scurf	7	slightly susceptible
Common scab	7	resistant
Powdery scab	3	very susceptible

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Pre-treatment seed potatoes and the planting

- Cara has got an average dormancy, the use of pre-sprouted seed potatoes is effective.
- Plant the seeds around ground level.
- Soil or tuber treatment against Rhizoctonia, silvery scurf, dry rot and black dot is recommended.

Plant spacing

*On heavy soils use the smallest plant spacing.

Size of the seeds	28/35	35/55	55/65
Plant spacing	22-25 cm	26-32 cm	40-45 cm

Fertilizing (including the soil supply)

N	300 kg	Before planting \pm 82 kg, after planting \pm 82 kg and after \pm 60 days 135 kg Avoid N overuse to prevent excessive foliage growth and late maturity.
P	Normal	According to soil analysis
P	250 - 300 kg	Before planting
after 60 days	Mg, Mn, Ca, Bo	Give these micro elements, if necessary, as a liquid fertilizer. They are stimulating the growth and have a positive effect on the quality.

Be careful with the use of organic manure, this can affect the maturity of the crop.

Cultivation

- Cara emerges moderate, but develops and covers well and has got strong stems.
- Cara can be grown on all types of soil, we prefer to ridge as soon as possible.
- Sencorex (Metribuzin) use before pre-emergence only!
- Use normal late blight treatments, the variety is in the foliage and tubers slightly susceptible.
- It is advisable to check the crop regularly for aphids, if necessary you can combine a late blight treatment and the use of an insecticide.

Haulm killing, harvest and storage

- Needed a natural matured crop for a good UWW and to prevent mechanical damage, \pm 3 weeks hardened.
- Cara is rather sensitive for mechanical damaging, so be careful with harvesting and storing (drop heights).
- Provide rapid drying (if necessary use heaters). Take good care for curing!
- After curing and drying, slowly drop the temperature to 6-7°C. Prevent condensation in the top layer.
- At a temperature of 6-7°C combined with a rather good dormancy the storability is good. At this storage temperature a good processing quality can be maintained.