

General production advice ware potatoes



Santana x Triplo

J.P. van Loon

Middle early variety, early tuberisation

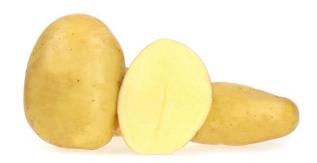
Suitable for French Fries

Tasteful table potato

Very bright skincolour

Qualities of the variety

Big sized, long oval tubers



Variety characteristics

| Maturity | 5,5 | middle |
|---------------------|------|------------------|
| Emergence | 6 | moderate |
| Foliage development | 7,5 | strong |
| Berries | 1 | few |
| Skin colour | 3 | yellow |
| Flesh colour | 7 | pale yellow |
| Tuber shape | olo | oval - long oval |
| Depth of eyes | 6,5 | rather shallow |
| Tuber uniformity | 7,5 | good |
| Size of tubers | 8,5 | very large |
| Grading | 7 | good |
| Tuber count | 8-11 | low |
| Yield 90 days % | 105 | |
| Yield 120 days % | 123 | |

Crisps

Use

Fries

Dormancy

Dry matter %

Cooking type

Discolouration

UWW

Starch %





8

365

19,94

14,06

B - BC

8

7,5

long

none

good

slighty firm-slightly mealy

does not apply



Resistances / tolerances

| Potato Nematodes | - | none |
|------------------------|-----|----------------------|
| Wart disease | - | none |
| Little potato disorder | - | unknown |
| Sencorex sensitivity | - | unknown |
| Foliage blight | 6 | slightly susceptible |
| Tuber blight | 6,5 | slightly susceptible |
| Alternaria | - | unknown |
| Erwinia | 6 | moderate sensitive |
| Secondary growth | 7,5 | little sensitive |
| Drought tolerance | 8,5 | tolerant |
| Heat tolerance | 8,5 | tolerant |

Resistances / tolerances

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



Maybell

Santana x Triplo

J.P. van Loon

General production advice ware potatoes

Pre-treatment seed potatoes and the planting

- Maybell has got a good dormancy, the use of pre-sprouted seed potatoes is effective. Remove the apical sprout to receive more stems.
- Plant the seeds around ground level and in warm soils. Planting later gives a higher stemnumber.
- Soil or tuber treatment against Rhizoctonia, silver scurf and dry rot is recommended.

| Plant spacing | *On heavy | soils use th | ne smallest p |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| Size of the seeds | 28/35 | 35/55 | 55/65 |
| Plant spacing | 27-30 cm | 31-35cm | 37-40 cm |

Fertilizing (including the soil supply)

N ± 150 kg Including N-mineral (100 before planting, if necessary use the 50 kg as top

dressing)

P Normal According to soil analysis

P Normal According to soil analysis, don't use Chlorine-containing Potassium, because

it influences the UWW negatively

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

- Maybell has regular emergences, a good covering foilage and is very strong.
- For ridging take care for a full good ridge.
- The ripening of the foilage is middle, with extreme early tuberisation, low tubercount which results in early big sized potatoes. The variety is tolerant to heat en drought.
- In the beginning normal late blight treatments, later on in the season use fungicides which gives the tubers a better tuber protection against late blight.
- 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, ±3 weeks hardened.
- Maybell is sensitive to mechanical damage, so be careful with harvesting and storing.
- Provide rapid drying to prevent silver scurf (if necessary use heaters). Take good care for curing!
- After curing and drying, slowly drop the temperature to 5-7°C. Prevent condensation in the top layer.
- Be careful with the very big tubers, when you are supplying, these are more sensitive for damaging.