

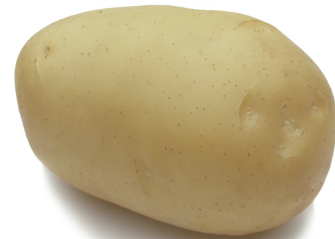
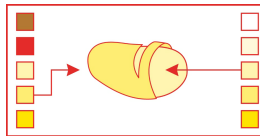
ADORA

PRIMURA X ALCMARIA



General production advice ware potatoes

- * **Very strong variety**
- * **Early maturity and tuberisation**
- * **Big size tubers**
- * **White skin**
- * **Good storability**



Characteristics

Cooking type	AB - Slightly firm
Maturity	83 Very early
Yield mature	86 Moderate
Tuber size	83 Large
Tuber shape	Oval
Number of tubers	9-11
Flesh after cooking	Light yellow
Skin colour	Yellow
Berries	Few berries
Dormancy period	61 Medium
Emergence	79 Fast
Metribuzin sensitivity	59 Sensitive
Foliage development	69 Strong
Internal bruising	8 Little sensitive
Little Potato disorder	70 Little sensitive
Dry matter content/Starch	18,3% / 12,5%
UWW / Specific gravity	331 / 1,07

Spraing	86 Highly resistant
Foliage Blight	37 Very susceptible
Tuber Blight	63 Susceptible
Alternaria	52 Susceptible
Common scab	46 Susceptible
Powdery scab	53 Susceptible
PVY	16 Very susceptible
Yntn tuber tolerance	81 Slightly sensitive

PCN Resistance	Type	Ro1	Ro2/3	Pa2	Pa3
	Value	9	<u>1</u>		
Wart disease	Fysio	F1	F2	F6	F18
	Value	<u>2</u>			

Italic: own analysis/no official analysis

Plant populations

		Row distance	
Seed size	Plant population/ha	75 cm	90 cm
-28/35	60.000	22	19
-35/45	50.000	27	22
-45/55	40.000	33	28

Fertilizer

- Adapt fertilization to soil analysis.
- Nitrogen (N): 230 kg N/ha inclusive of soil supply.
- Nitrogen (N): 120% in comparison to other early varieties.
- Apply 4/5 before planting and 1/5 as top dressing.
- Potassium and phosphate fertilization as standard advice.

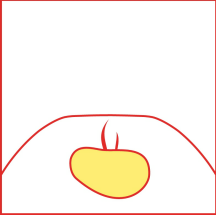
ADORA

PRIMURA X ALCMARIA



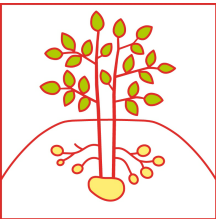
General production advice ware potatoes

Pre-treatment and planting



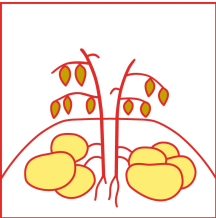
- ADORA has a long dormancy.
- Allow the seed to acclimatize to the local conditions before planting.
- If an apical sprout is present, remove it and plant with small white buds.
- On heavy soils a good structure is needed to avoid misshapen tubers.
- Avoid soils with high powdery scab risk.
- Planting with small white sprouts produces the best results.
- Prevent breaking of sprouts during planting.
- Plant a little above ground level, tubers grow deep in the ridge.

Growing attention points



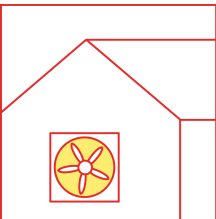
- Emergence is uniform with a good foliage development.
- With risk of common scab, irrigate the crop at tuber initiation.
- ADORA is susceptible to Phytophthora, but due to the early maturity this is normally not a problem.

Haulm killing and harvest



- Haulm killing on a slightly green foliage will result in a brighter skin.
- ADORA can be harvested after 75-90 days.
- The tubers grow deep in the ridge.
- To keep a bright and smooth skin, the tubers should not be left too long in the soil after haulm killing.

Storage



- A crop harvested under good conditions can be cooled rapidly after first curing.
- Dry quickly after harvest and keep dry to help prevent silver scurf.
- Storage temperature: 5 °C.