# **CHARACTERISTICS**

CARUSO shows good resistances against potato virus Y, rhizoctonia, internal rust spot and also good resilience against Phytophthora.

#### Plant

#### **Tuber characteristics**

Maturity	Medium early	Tuber shape
Plant type	Intermediate	Flesh colour
Growth habit	Semi-upright	Eye depth
Colour of flower	White	Skin colour
Foliage development	Rapid	Skin appearance
Number of tubers	High	
Dormancy	Medium, Low	Resistances

## Yield and quality

Market segment	Crisps, Flakes	
Yield	Medium	
Share oversize	Low	
Share undersize	Medium	
Dry matter content	High	
Crisp quality after harvest	Very good	
Crisp quality after long-term storage	Medium	

Nematodes	Ro 1, Ro 4
Potato wart disease	-
Leaf blight	Medium, High
Tuber blight	High
Rhizoctonia	High
Black leg	High
Common scab	Medium, High
nternal rust spot	High
Second growth	Medium
Mechanical damages	Low, Medium
Bruising	Medium
PVY	High
<b>Ρ</b> ΥΥ <sup>ΝΤΝ</sup>	High

Round-oval

Light yellow Medium, Shallow

Yellow

Rough

# Caruso



heat-tolerant



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- recommendations for the production of ware potatoes -



## GROWING ADVICE WAREPOTATOES

**CARUSO** is a medium early variety for crisp production with excellent heattolerance. It is also well suitable for green top harvest.

## Location

· Caruso grows on all potato grounds

## Preparation of seed and planting

- · dormancy should be broken by warm storage immediately before planting
- plant early to use full growing period
- · seed treatment against rhizoctonia is advisable

	75 cm	90 cm	plants/ha
28/35	24 - 25 cm	20 - 21 cm	53.000 - 54.000
35/55	34 - 35 cm	28 - 29 cm	38.000 - 39.000
55/60	38 - 40 cm	32 - 34 cm	33.000 - 35.000

- the lighter the soil, the wider the planting distance
- without irrigation or when the location is at risk of droughts, plant a little bit wider
- · always count tubers for optimal planting density

## **Crop management**

	quantity*	1 <sup>st</sup> application	2 <sup>nd</sup> application
N	100 %	100 %	-
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	100 %	100 %	-
K₂O	100 %	100 %	-

\* in comparison to other crisp varieties

• N as ammonia-fertiliser

- · alternatively you can use stabilised N-fertiliser
- prefer potash as KCl
- when KCI is used, 60 kg/ha of MgO should be added
- do not use Metribuzin post-emergence
- spray against phytophtora in accordance with local warning services and especially after self-monitoring the crop
- · start spraying against alternaria early in the season

## Harvest and storage

- harvest gently after skinset
- · blow the tubers dry before storage
- · afterwards, cool down efficient and fast
- · store at constant temperature

The above information has been prepared to the best of our knowledge and belief, but since potatoes are natural products, we cannot accept any liability for this information. They only serve as an orientation for decision making. For advice adapted to your region and for general questions about growing, please contact the growing consultant in your region. You can find the contact details at <u>www.solana.de</u>.

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