CHARACTERISTICS

LILLY is characterized by its good resistances against rhizoctonia, internal rust spot, common scab, alternaria and tuber blight..

Plant

Maturity	Early, Medium early	
Plant type	Intermediate	
Growth habit	Upright	
Colour of flower	White	
Foliage development	Medium	
Number of tubers	High	
Dormancy	Medium, High	

Yield and quality

Market segment	Table, Packing, Direct marketing, Peeling	
Yield	High	
Share oversize	Low	
Share undersize	Medium	
Cooking type	C (floury)	
Discolouration (cooked) Very low		
Discolouration (raw)	Low	
Dry matter content	Medium	

Tuber characteristics

Tuber shape	Round-oval	
Flesh colour	Yellow, Deep yellow	
Eye depth	Shallow	
Skin colour	Yellow	
Skin appearance	Netted	

Resistances

	D 4 D 4	
Nematodes	Ro 1, Ro 4	
Potato wart disease	Pathotype 1*	
Leaf blight	Medium	
Tuber blight	High	
Rhizoctonia	High	
Black leg	High	
Common scab	High	
Internal rust spot	Very high	
Second growth	Medium	
Silver scurf	High	
Mechanical damages	High	
Bruising	High	
PVY	Medium	
PVY ^{NTN}	Very high	

^{*} found to be resistant in an EU-country



Lilly



medium early table potato high yields



GROWING ADVICE WAREPOTATOES

LILLY is a medium early table variety with cooking type C. It grows very high marketable yield with a uniform tuber grading.

Location

- · gives the best yields on light to medium soils
- · irrigation is advisable

Preparation of seed and planting

- prewarm the seed tubers before planting → plant with small white sprouts
- seed treatment against rhizoctonia is advisable

	75 cm	90 cm	plants/ha
28/35	23 - 25 cm	19 - 21 cm	54.000 - 58.000
35/55	33 - 35 cm	28 - 29 cm	38.000 - 40.000
55/60	36 - 38 cm	30 - 32 cm	35.000 - 37.000

recommended planting densities for max. yield of 40/60 mm grading

- 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

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 www.solana.de.

Crop management

	quantity*	1 st application	2 nd application
N	100 %	40 %	60 %
P ₂ O ₅	100 %	100 %	-
K ₂ O	120 %	100 %	-

^{*} in comparison to other table varieties

- 40 % N as ammonia fertiliser before planting
- 60 % N as ammonia fertiliser before row closure
- split the potassium-applications on light soils with irrigation (50:50)
- start spraying early against phytophthora, when plants are 15 cm high
- regularly renew phytophthora protection in short intervals
- should be combined with efficient agents against alternaria
- to improve dormancy, the use of maleic hydrazide can be advisable; watch for the tuberset first!
- Lilly grows a robust canopy → watch for desired tuber grading and start desiccation in time

Harvest and storage

- · to ensure good skin quality, harvest gently soon after skinet
- do not move Lilly much in storage

