# **CHARACTERISTICS**

**MERLE** is resistant against PCN Ro 1, Ro 3 and Ro 5. It is also very resilient against silver scurf, mechanical damages and bruising.

# Solana

### **Plant**

Maturity	Medium early, Medium late	
Plant type	Intermediate	
Growth habit	Semi-upright	
Colour of flower	Red-violet	
Foliage development	Medium	
Number of tubers	High	
Dormancy	Medium, High	

# Yield and quality

Market segment	Table, Packing	
Yield	Very high	
Share oversize	Low, Medium	
Share undersize	Low	
Cooking type	B (farily firm)	
Discolouration (cooked) Very low		
Discolouration (raw)	Very low	
Dry matter content	Medium	

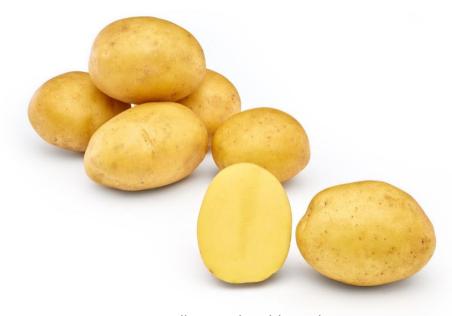
# **Tuber characteristics**

Tuber shape	Oval	
Flesh colour	Deep Yellow	
Eye depth	Shallow	
Skin colour	Yellow	
Skin appearance	Smooth	

# **Resistances**

Nematodes	Ro 1, Ro 3, Ro 5	
Potato wart disease	-	
Leaf blight	High	
Tuber blight	High	
Rhizoctonia	Medium, High	
Black leg	High	
Common scab	Medium, High	
Internal rust spot	High	
Second growth	Medium, High	
Silver scurf	Very high	
Mechanical damages	High	
Bruising	High	
PVY	Medium	
PVY <sup>NTN</sup>	Medium, High	

# Merle



medium early table variety very high yields nice tuber appearance



**MERLE** is a medium early to medium late table variety with a high tuberset. It grows robust plants and very high yields of nice looking tubers.

### Location

- so far known, Merle can be grown on nearly all potato grounds
- · avoid locations with high risk of scab
- · irrigation is advisable

# Preparation of seed and planting

• seed treatment against rhizoctonia is advisable

	75 cm	90 cm	plants/ha
28/35	23 - 25	19 - 21	54.000 - 58.000
35/55	32 - 34	26 - 28	48.000 - 51.000
55/60	34 - 36	29 - 30	44.000 - 46.000

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 <a href="https://www.solana.de">www.solana.de</a>.

Last updated: February 2021

# GROWING ADVICE WAREPOTATOES

# **Crop management**

	quantity*	1st application	2 <sup>nd</sup> application
N	100 %	60 %	40 %
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	100 %	100 %	-
K <sub>2</sub> O*	120 %	100 %	-

<sup>\*</sup> in comparison to other table varieties

- 60 % N as ammonia fertiliser before planting
- 40 % N as ammonia fertiliser before row closure
- split the potassium-applications on light soils with irrigation (50:50)
- spray against phytophtora in accordance with local warning services and especially after self-monitoring the crop
- should be combined with efficient agents against alternaria
- Merle grows robust plants → watch for desired tuber grading

# **Harvest and storage**

- · harvest gently soon after skinset
- blow the tubers dry before storage

