

CHARACTERISTICS

POCAHONTAS is characterized by its high resistances against second growth, internal rust spot, bruising and common scab.



Plant

Maturity	Medium early
Plant type	Stem-type
Growth habit	Semi-upright
Colour of flower	White
Foliage development	Rapid
Number of tubers	Medium, High
Dormancy	High

Yield and quality

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

Tuber characteristics

Tuber shape	Round-oval, Oval
Flesh colour	Yellow
Eye depth	Shallow
Skin colour	Yellow
Skin appearance	Smooth

Resistances

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

Pocahontas



medium early table variety
heat- and drought-tolerant



POCAHONTAS is a medium early table variety with a very uniform tuber grading and high marketable yields. It is well suitable for dry and warm locations.

Location

- so far known, Pocahontas can be grown on all potato grounds

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	21 - 22 cm	17 - 18 cm	61.000 - 64.000
35/55	28 - 30 cm	23 - 25 cm	45.000 - 48.000
55/60	32 - 34 cm	26 - 29 cm	39.000 - 42.000

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

- Pocahontas should be planted 2 cm deeper
- 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.

Last updated: December 2020

Crop management

	quantity*	1 st application	2 nd application
N	100 %	67 %	33 %
P₂O₅	100 %	100 %	-
K₂O	100 %	100 %	-

** in comparison to other table varieties*

- 2/3 N as ammonia fertiliser before planting
- 1/3 N as ammonia fertiliser before row closure
- a stabilised form of N can also be used
- Pocahontas is slightly susceptible to Metribuzin post-emergence
- spray against phytophthora in accordance with local warning services and especially after self-monitoring the crop
- spray insecticides there is risk of Y^{NTN} at the growing location

Harvest and storage

- harvest gently after skinset
- store Pocahontas as dark as possible

