

CHARACTERISTICS

OPAL is very resistant against phytophthora, common scab, internal defects and second growth. It is also heat- and drought-tolerant.



Plant

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

Yield and quality

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

Tuber characteristics

Tuber shape	Round-oval
Flesh colour	Light yellow
Eye depth	Medium
Skin colour	Yellow
Skin appearance	Netted

Resistances

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

* found to be resistant in an EU-country

Opal



medium early crisps variety
best suitable for long-term storage



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– recommendations for the production of ware potatoes –

OPAL is a medium, very high yielding crisp-variety. It is best suitable for longterm-storage. It can also be used for the flake-production.

Location

- light land
- choose in depth machined sites with good soil structure
- avoid water logging and soil compaction
- low N level in soil

Seed preparation and planting

- 2 weeks out of store → eyes open planting
- avoid sprout breaking
- avoid early planting
- treat against Rhizoctonia

	75 cm	90 cm	plants/ha
28/35	23 - 25 cm	19 - 21 cm	53.000 - 57.000
35/45	27 - 30 cm	23 - 25 cm	45.000 - 49.000
45/55	31 - 33 cm	26 - 28 cm	39.000 - 43.000
35/55	29 - 32 cm	24 - 26 cm	42.000 - 46.000
55/60	36 - 38 cm	30 - 32 cm	35.000 - 37.000

- 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

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.

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Crop management

	quantity*	1 st application	2 nd application
N	100 %	100 %	-
P₂O₅	100 %	100 %	-
K₂O	120 %	100 %	-

* in comparison to other crisps varieties

- N as ammonia-fertiliser before planting
- do not use organic fertiliser!
- after emergence a slightly susceptibility is known
- spray against phytophthora in accordance with local warning services and especially after self-monitoring the crop
- Opal has a fast tuber bulking → have an eye on the tuber size!
- no susceptibility to Rimsulfuron

Harvest and storage

- harvest gently after skinset
- harvest only with good soil conditions and moderate temperatures
- use tuber log/ electronic potato to adjust harvester settings
- blow the tubers dry before storage → start drying immediately
- afterwards, cool down efficient and fast
- store at constant temperature (7-8°C) and don't move the tubers often

