CHARACTERISTICS

GRANADA is characterized by its high resistances against second growth aswell as silver scurf and bruising. It is also highly resistant against PVY.

Solana

Plant

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

Yield and quality

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

Tuber characteristics

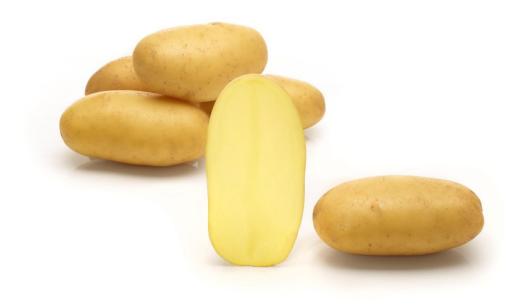
Tuber shape	Long, Long-oval	
Flesh colour	Yellow, Light yellow	
Eye depth	(Very) Shallow	
Skin colour	Yellow	
Skin appearance	Smooth	

Resistances

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

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

Granada



medium early table potato firm cooking suitable for long-term storage



GROWING ADVICE WAREPOTATOES

GRANADA is a medium early high-yielding table potato, which grows long tubers. It is tolerant to dry and warm growing conditions.

Location

· avoid locations with risk of scab

Preparation of seed and planting

- prewarm the seed tubers before planting → plant with small white sprouts
- · do not desprout!
- · don't plant too early plant Granada into warm soils
- seed treatment against rhizoctonia is advisable

	75 cm	90 cm	plants/ha
30/45	24 - 25 cm	21 - 22 cm	53.000 - 55.000
45/50	27 - 29 cm	23 - 24 cm	46.000 - 49.000
30/50	25 - 27 cm	21 - 23 cm	49.000 - 53.000

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	80 %	50 %	50 %
P ₂ O ₅	100 %	100 %	-
K ₂ O	100 %	100 %	-

^{*} in comparison to other table varieties

- ½ N as ammonia fertiliser before planting
- ½ N as ammonia fertiliser before row closure
- slightly sensitive to metribuzin post-emergence
- spray against phytophtora in accordance with local warning services and especially after self-monitoring the crop
- Granada grows very long tubers → watch for desired tuber grading

Harvest and storage

- due to its shape, Granada must be harvested gently after skinset
- don't move the tubers often

