

EL MUNDO

Botanical Characteristics

General

El Mundo is rather firm cooking table potato specially for the traditional markets in South Europe and North Africa. There are good results in the 'Spunta' markets. The most important seedsizes are 28/35 and 35/55.

Tubercharacteristics

El Mundo has oval to longoval tubers with light yellow flesh and a clear-yellow skin, cookingtype AB.

Maturity

Middle early / middle late.

Seed treatment

El Mundo has an average dormancy and a rather strong apical dominance. Planting in the 'white bud stage' gives good results. Is susceptible to sprout damage. Seems less susceptible to little potato disorder. El Mundo reacts (light) positive on the use of Talent (as regards the number of tubers).

Planting density

Planting distance somewhat wider than Spunta: 70.000 plants per ha in the seedsizes 35/55.

Soil

El Mundo is suitable for every type of soil, if not too susceptible to common scab. El Mundo seems susceptible to rhizoctonia: take in consideration.

Fertilisation

Because of the powerful stems and the lush growth, 20kg less nitrogen than Spunta: 110kg N including soilreserve. Because of that the dry matter content will be higher, with a positive contribute to storability. Preferably in a splitted dose, 2/3 before planting and the rest after tuberisation. The crop is strong enough to grow on after a period of shortage. Take care for a regular growth which contributes to a good tuber quality. (uniform dry matter distribution). We advise against organic fertilisation.

Weed control

This variety is susceptible so Sencor, do not use after emergence.

Cultivation

Take care for rhizoctonia-free seed, or treat the seed. Normal planting depth. Good emergence and development which results in a high, stemmy good covering crop. Take care for an regular growing crop. Tubers are growing somewhat spreaded in the ridge. Seems less susceptible to Y-virus. Good selectable, produces less berries. El Mundo seems susceptible to sclerotinia.

Defoliation

Haulm-killing needs enough attention. El Mundo has a powerful foliage. Take care for a mature crop around haulm-killing. Haulm-chopping in combination with spraying gives good results. Be alert for regrowth.

Harvest

Skin setting takes some time in El Mundo: wait minimal three weeks after haulm-killing before harvesting. Tubers are not attached firmly to the stems. El Mundo is rather less susceptible to harvest damage and less susceptible to bruising.

Storage

El Mundo has an average dormancy. The variety seems susceptible to fusarium: a treatment with an imazalil containing chemical is recommended. El Mundo is rather less susceptible to silverscab. Seems somewhat susceptible to pressure spots: storage in boxes is preferred.

Accents

Powerful foliage

Rather low nitrogen dose

Susceptibility to Fusarium

Susceptibility to Sencor.