

Sava

Popular firm cooking ware potato



Variety description

Medium late to late ware potato, which has very good storability through winter and can be used for delivery in the late spring. The variety makes yellow oval firm cooking tubers with a good taste. Sava has a nice skin finish on clay soil. Sava has high resistance against tuber blight, which is why it also can be used in organic production.

Characteristics

- Usage: Consumption – organic
- Maturity: Medium late
- Yield: Medium
- Foliage: Low to medium height, covering
- Tuber size: Medium
- Tuber shape: Oval
- Number of tubers: 12-16
- Skin: Yellow, smooth
- Flesh colour: Yellow
- Cooking type: AB
- Dry matter content: Medium to high
- Dormancy period: Long
- Nematodes: Susceptible
- Wart disease: Susceptible
- Foliage blight: Medium resistance
- Tuber blight: High resistance
- Common scab: High resistance
- Internal defects: High resistance



Growing advice

Sava needs time to adjust to the outside temperature, so it should not be planted directly from mechanical cooling storage, but only after it has settled with the outside temperature.

Always plant in good weather and in good soil conditions. The soil temperature must be at least 10°C. Depending on the seed potato size, they should be planted in 18-20 cms' depth - bigger tubers should go deepest. Sava sets the tubers high in the ridge.

Only apply fertilizer one time, and preferably at planting. Furthermore make sure that the potassium level in the soil is high enough to avoid discoloration after cooking, but also to improve the storability.

To keep the tubers suitable for consumption during the season, they should be kept in the dark to avoid greening. Sava should not be used before 3-4 weeks after harvesting, furthermore it is advised to preferably store the variety in potato crates rather than in large batches.

Storage of seed potatoes: ≈ 4-6 °C

Storage of ware potatoes: ≈ 6-8 °C