

## CHARACTERISTICS

**TAMINO** is very resilient against phytophthora, black leg, common scab and second growth. Additionally, it is heat-tolerant.

### Plant

<b>Maturity</b>	Early
<b>Plant type</b>	Intermediate
<b>Growth habit</b>	Semi-upright
<b>Colour of flower</b>	Blue-violet
<b>Foliage development</b>	Rapid
<b>Number of tubers</b>	High
<b>Dormancy</b>	High

### Yield and quality

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

### Tuber characteristics

<b>Tuber shape</b>	Round-oval
<b>Flesh colour</b>	Light yellow
<b>Eye depth</b>	Shallow, Medium
<b>Skin colour</b>	Yellow
<b>Skin appearance</b>	Rough

### Resistances

<b>Nematodes</b>	Ro 1
<b>Potato wart disease</b>	Pathotyp 1
<b>Leaf blight</b>	Medium, High
<b>Tuber blight</b>	Medium, High
<b>Rhizoctonia</b>	Medium
<b>Black leg</b>	High
<b>Common scab</b>	Medium, High
<b>Internal rust spot</b>	High
<b>Second growth</b>	High
<b>Mechanical damages</b>	Medium
<b>Bruising</b>	Medium, High
<b>PVY</b>	Medium
<b>PVY<sup>NTN</sup></b>	High

# Tamino



early crisps variety  
heat-tolerant



**TAMINO** is an early high-yielding crisps variety with a high tuberset. The good dormancy makes it suitable for the production of crisps until march.

## Location

- choose sites with good soil-structure
- avoid water logging and soil compaction
- usage of fleece results in earlier maturity

## Seed preparation and planting

- dormancy should be broken by warm storage before planting (10-14 days)
- avoid desprouting
- if used for later harvest → plant into warm soils
- treat against rhizoctonia

	75 cm	90 cm	plants/ha
<b>28/35</b>	23 - 25 cm	19 - 21 cm	53.000 - 57.000
<b>35/55</b>	29 - 32 cm	24 - 26 cm	42.000 - 46.000
<b>55/60</b>	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](http://www.solana.de).*

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## Crop management

	quantity*	1 <sup>st</sup> application	2 <sup>nd</sup> application
<b>N</b>	100 %	100 %	-
<b>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>	100 %	100 %	-
<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>	120 %	100 %	-

\* in comparison to other crisps varieties

- N as ammonia-fertiliser before planting
- avoid late-mineralizing N-fertilisers!
- no susceptibility to Metribuzin is known so far
- spray against phytophthora in accordance with local warning services and especially after self-monitoring the crop

## Harvest and storage

- harvest gently after skinset
- harvest only with good soil conditions and moderate temperatures
- blow the tubers dry before storage
- afterwards, cool down efficient and fast

