

# Kestrel

2nd Early

- Very Attractive Bold Tubers
- Tasty Boiled, Mashed or Baked
- Good for Early Chipping Markets

**Kestrel** combines outstanding taste and universal culinary purpose. Its is attractive too, with smooth skin with distinctive flashes of purple around the eyes.

It is marketed by as a premium branded variety by at least two GB packers. Kestrel makes very good quality chips early and is especially popular for customers that prefer a golden coating and creamy white flesh.

Kestrel has become an established variety of choice for garden produce competitions and is frequently the triumphant variety.

Kestrel is relatively easy to grow in both the garden and on commercial farms. The variety is partial resistant to PCN Ro1 and has partial resistance PCN Pallidia and slugs attack. And has very good resistance to Black leg.



A favourite with Gardeners and Consumers



Outstanding Cooking Qualities

MARKET SUITABILITY & CONSUMER QUALITIES	Low	High
Punnets		
Chip shop chips		7
Prepack 45x80mm		9
Bakers 65x85mm		8
Farmgate sales		9
Skin colour 1 white 9 yellow		6
Flesh colour 1 white 9 yellow	3	
Dry matter 1 < 15% 5 = 20% 9 = >25%		5
Eye depth 1 = Deep 9 = Shallow		7
Dormancy 1 = Short 9 = Long		5

**IMPORTANT:** This information is intended to give growers a broad understanding of the variety and its growth requirements; it was last updated on 3 December 2014. Please consult your own agronomist for the best practice on your farm and your end requirements.

**PRE PLANTING:** We recommend all seed should be removed from the packaging at the earliest possible opportunity and no later than 5 days after delivery. Seed should then be kept in a dry, well ventilated and frost free store. If an earlier harvest is required, consider moderate physiological aging of the seed.

**PLANTING & GROWING:** To ensure the tuber number is adequate, and common scab is avoided, aim to keep the crop moist around the time of tuber initiation. Trials indicate Kestrel may be treated pre-emergence with Metribuzin (Sencorex). When grown for prepacking we suggest a planting population of 33,000 tubers (13,400/acre) for a typical 35x55mm 650 tubers/50kg seed stock. 13" spacing on 36" rows (33cm on 92cm rows). In a medium to high blight risk environment, ensure a robust blight protection programme is initiated promptly.

**HARVEST & STORAGE:** To maintain a good skin-finish in store, try to keep the relative humidity low and minimise free moisture, especially during the curing period.

RESISTANCE TO DAMAGE, PESTS AND DISEASES	Low (1)	High (9)								
Potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera pallida</i> Pa 2/3,1)										3
Potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> Ro1)										5
Late blight on foliage ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )										5
Late blight on tubers ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )										3
Blackleg ( <i>Pectobacterium atrosepticum</i> )										8
Potato leafroll virus										3
Potato virus Yo										7
Mop-top virus (Spraing) (PMTV)										2
Slug resistance										7
Skin spot ( <i>Polyscytalum pustulans</i> )										4
Common scab ( <i>Streptomyces scabiei</i> )										4
Powdery scab ( <i>Spongospora subterranea</i> )										5
Silver scurf ( <i>Helminthosporium scabiei</i> )										6
Black dot ( <i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i> )										4
Black scurf ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )										4
Dry rot ( <i>Fusarium coeruleum</i> )										6
Gangrene										6
Internal damage (bruising)										7
External damage (and splitting)										4

  

FIELD AND STORE QUALITIES	Low (1)	High (9)								
Drought resistance										5
Heat tolerance										4
Storability										7



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