

TAEWA MĀORI (Māori potatoes) Solanum tuberosum PRODUCTION NOTES

SEED

There are many varieties of taewa, with each having their own distinctive appearance and uses. Seed tubers should be 40 - 65 grams (similar to a golf ball size) in size and warmed outdoors in the sun for several days prior to planting.

PLANTING

- Every 3 years the crop should be rotated to another plot to prevent disease carry-over.
- Cultivate the seedbed so a fine texture is achieved.
- Prefers soil pH 5.0 6.0
- Apply pre-emergence herbicide if preferred.
- Apply N:P:K fertiliser (75:40:45 for main crops) as a base dressing at planting.
- Plant late October early November after frosts and soil temperatures increase (14°C minimum).
- Requires 900 kg/ha of seed if 30grams; 50g seed requires 1500 kg/ha.
- Spacing between rows should be 1 metre; between plants in the row = 30cm.
- Tubers should be planted at a depth of 75 100mm.
- Mound/mould once planted.
- Mound/mould 1 or 2 more times during the season to protect from sun and wind.
- Keep weeded.

CROP MANAGEMENT

- A side dressing of fertiliser (Nitrogen 40 kg/ha maximum) can be applied prior to the final mounding. (nitrogen products can be blood, urea, seaweed concentrates and others).
- Main crops require 500 700mm of water over the growing period, however, irrigate as applicable if soil becomes very dry.
- Weed either by hand or with herbicides (mounding helps with weed control).
- Pest control primarily potato psyllid, aphids, looper caterpillar, wireworm, potato tuber moth, slugs and snails.
- Disease control watch for late blight, early blight, powdery scab and common scab. In storage, tubers are susceptible to some rots and gangrene.

HARVEST

If being used for fresh consumption, bandicooting for "new" potatoes can be carried out 2-3 months after planting. Otherwise, harvest once tops start to dry off in March – May. Keep fresh harvested taewa out of the sun to stop any greening affecting their quality.

SEED

For seed, choose tubers of good colour and shape (40 - 65g/golfball size) then store in a cool, dry and dark place. Do not save damaged, unsightly or imperfect tubers as seed for the next season.