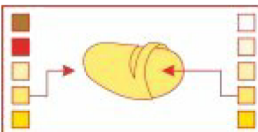
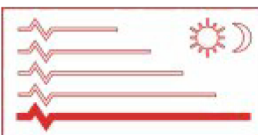


Production advice ware potatoes TRADITIONAL MARKET

Versie 2010-1

- * **Strong foliage, broad adaptation**
- * **Very good resistance package**
- * **High yield**
- * **Very suitable for autumn/wintercrop**
- * **Bright and smooth skin**



Characteristics

Cooking type	AB - Slightly firm
Maturity	Late
Yield mature	Very high
Tuber size	Large
Tuber shape	Oval
Number of tubers	6-8
Flesh after cooking	Yellow
Skin colour	Yellow
Dormancy period	Long
Emergence	Slow
Metribuzin sensitivity	Moderately sensitive
Foliage development	Strong
Internal bruising	Sensitive
Little Potato disorder	Not sensitive
Dry matter content	20,5
UWW	376

Spraing	Resistant
Foliage Blight	Slightly susceptible
Tuber Blight	Resistant
Common scab	Resistant
Powdery scab	Slightly susceptible
PVYn	Slightly susceptible
Yntn tuber tolerance	Tolerant

PCN Resistance	Type	Ro1	Ro2/3	Pa2	Pa3
	Value	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		
Wart disease	Fysio	F1	F2	F6	F18
	Value	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>

Italic: own analysis/no official analysis

Plant populations

Plantdepth: Normal
Planting density (75 cm. row distance)

28/35 - ca. 49.500 plants/ha. - ± 27 cm.
35/50 - ca. 44.500 plants/ha. - ± 30 cm.
50/55 - ca. 40.500 plants/ha. - ± 33 cm.

Always check the number of tubers for an accurate calculation

Fertilizer

A very moderate Nitrogen fertilisation is sufficient, to much Nitrogen delays the crop.
A to immature crop at moment of haulm killing/harvest can have a negative effect on the dry matter content and the quality of the harvested product.

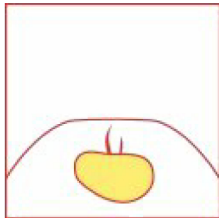
Advice Nitrogen fertilisation ca. 180 kg. N/ha. including soil supply.

Phosphate according to soil advice.

An extra Potassium fertilisation is advised. This has a positive effect on the bruising susceptibility. However, don't apply to late in the season because this can lower the dry matter content.

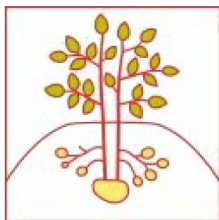
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Pre-treatment and planting



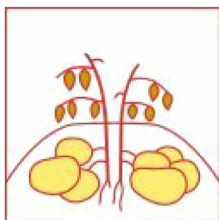
- Dormancy period is long, take the seed on time from the cold store.
- Presprouting is advised to get a quicker emergence and to shorten the growing season.
- When potatoes from the springcrop are used as seed for the autumn/wintercrop, the potatoes shouldn't be stored to cold in between.
- Plant deep enough. When planted to shallow, there is, because of the high production, more risk of green tubers.

Growing attentionpoints



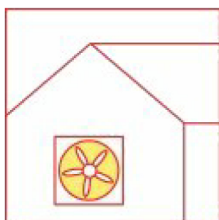
- Can be grown on all soil types.
- variety is tolerant to Sencor (Metribuzin)
- A treatment against Rhizoctonia is advised especially for autumn/wintercrop.
- Emergence is slow. A strong foliage is formed.
- The variety has a good resistance to Late blight. However keep attention to this and spray on time when necessary.
- Variety is susceptible to Potato Mop Top Virus (PMTV) which is transmitted by Powdery scab (*Spongospora* sp.).
- Variety has a good resistance to Common scab and Powdery scab.

Haulmkillling and harvest



- Take care of a good skinsset period before harvesting.
- The tubers can grow to very big size. Avoid damage and bruising by careful harvest and storing.
- Avoid dropping heights.

Storage



- After a good wound healing period, storage shouldn't case no problems.