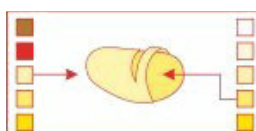


General production advice warepotatoes

version 2009 - 01

- * **Good yield**
- * **Bold tubers**
- * **Multi purpose variety**
- * **Quality appearance**
- * **Strong resistances**



Characteristics

Cooking type	B
Maturity	Middle late
Yield mature	High
Tuber size	Large sized
Tuber shape	Long-oval
Number of tubers	Average
Flesh colour	Yellow
Skin colour	Light yellow
Berries	Few berries
Dormancy period	Long
Emergence	Slow
Sencor sensitivity	Moderately sensitive
Foliage development	Good
Internal bruising	Moderate sensitive
Little Potato disorder	Moderate sensitive
Dry matter content	21,1
UWW	389
PCN Resistance	Susceptible: Ro1,2/3,4,5 Pa2,3
Wart disease	Susceptible: fysiso 1
Spraing	Resistant
Foliage Blight	High Resistant
Tuber Blight	Resistant
Common scab	Slightly susceptible
Powdery scab	Susceptible
PVYn	Slightly susceptible
Yntn tuber tolerance	Resistent

Plant populations

Advice planting distance (75 cm. row distance):

28/35 mm - ca. 47.500 pl./ha. Pl. distance \pm 28 cm.
 35/50 mm - ca. 35.500 pl./ha. Pl. distance \pm 38 cm.
 50/55 mm - ca. 33.500 pl./ha. Pl. distance \pm 40 cm.

Fertilizer

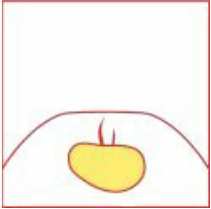
A moderate Nitrogen fertilisation is required.

Advise Nitrogen fertilisation 175 - 200 kg/ha including soil supply
 Mainly Nitrogen is required for the start of growth of the variety. The application can be given in one go ; this also helps to advance the crop.
 Don't apply organic manure/fertiliser.

Potassium and Phosphorus according to soil advice.

General production advice warepotatoes

Pre-treatment and planting



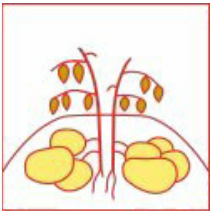
- The dormancy is rather long , therefore a heat treatment is advised to break the dormancy.
- Can be planted at the white tip stage , but good pre-sprouting can advance the crop.
- Very little susceptibility to Little potato disorder.
- Best results are on lighter or even poorer soils ; rich soils are not advised . - The variety is not susceptible to Spraing and has little susceptibility to Common Scab.
- Early planting is advised.

Growing attentionpoints



- Early growth starts rather slowly.
- Later there is good covering foliage with a normal number of stems.
- Tuberculosis is rather late.
- In spite of good Late light (Phytophthora) resistance a regular preventive spray is advised due to the long growing season.
- Variety has little susceptibility to Alternaria, if necessary spray with a specific fungicide.
- Or use fungicides against Late Blight which also have an effect on Alternaria.

Haulmkillling and harvest



- Haulmkillling can be a problem if Nitrogen is applied or released from the soil too late in the growing season.
- Harvesting should be no problem when the haulm has been sufficiently killed and the tubers set skinned .

Storage



- Storability at a constant temperature is very good .
- Little susceptibility to Fusarium.
- Ventilate regularly to prevent CO2 accumulation.