

General production advice ware potatoes



Early

Big size tubers

Very high yield in Mediterranean area

Little sensitive for internal bruising

Strong against second growth

Variety characteristics

Maturity	7	early
Emergence	7	normal
Foliage development	7	strong
Berries	6	many
Skin colour	7	red
Flesh colour	5	creamy white
Tuber shape	llo	long - long oval
Depth of eyes	7	shallow
Tuber uniformity	7	good
Size of tubers	8	large
Grading	7	good
Tuber count	8-11	low

Qualities of the variety

Dormancy	7	long
UWW	340	
Dry matter %	18,71	
Starch %	12,87	
Cooking type	A - AB	firm - rather firm
Discolouration	7	very light
Fries	-	does not apply
Crisps	-	does not apply

Use



Resistances / tolerances

Potato Nematodes	Ro1,4	AF
Wart disease	1	immune
Little potato disorder	-	unknown
Sencorex sensitivity	2	use pre-emergence
Foliage blight	4	susceptible
Tuber blight	7	slightly susceptible
Alternaria	-	unknown
Erwinia	-	unknown
Secondary growth	7,5	little sensitive
Drought tolerance	7	little sensitive
Heat tolerance	7,5	little sensitive

Resistances / tolerances

Y-virus	6	susceptible
Yntn-virus	8	slightly sensitive
Spraing	5	susceptible
Mechanical damage	7	slightly sensitive
Internal bruising	6-10	little sensitive
Fusarium	-	unknown
Silver scurf	4,5	very susceptible
Common scab	5,5	slightly susceptible
Powdery scab	7	resistant

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Pre-treatment seed potatoes and the planting

- This variety has a long dormancy, the use of pre-sprouted seed potatoes produces the best results.
- Plant the seeds on ground level, into sufficiently warm soil with a good structure!
- Soil or tuber treatment against *Rhizoctonia* and silver scurf is recommended.
- The seeds can be planted on soil which can cause little problems with scab.

Plant spacing

*On heavy soils use the smallest plant spacing.

Size of the seeds	28/35	35/55	55/65	35/55 cut
Plant spacing	-	30-36 cm	-	30 cm

Fertilizing (including the soil supply)

N	± 180 - 220 kg	Including N-mineral (2/3 before planting, if necessary use 1/3 as top dressing)
P	Normal	According to soil analysis
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Mg, Mn, Ca, Bo		Give these micro elements, if necessary, as a liquid fertilizer. They are stimulating the growth and have a positive effect on the quality.

Cultivation

- Moderate emergence with well-developing foliage.
- Keep a tight schedule in blight treatment, because it is susceptible in the foliage.

Haulm killing, harvest and storage

- Make sure that there is enough time between haulm killing and harvest, look at the foliage maturity.
- Provide rapid drying to prevent silver scurf (if necessary use heaters). Take care of good curing!
- After curing and drying, slowly drop the temperature to 5-6°C.