



Production advice ware potatoes France CHAIR FERME

- Very suitable for early harvest
- Firm cooking
- Uniform tuber size and shape
- Very good taste



Agronomic characters

Maturity	76	Early
Dormancy	28	Short
Yield mature	90	Moderate
Tuber size	72	Small
Tuber shape		Long oval
Number of tubers		12-14
Skin colour		Yellow
Flesh after cooking		Dark yellow
Cooking type		A - Firm
Dry matter content/Starch		18,3% / 12,5%
UWW/Specific gravity		331 / 1,07
Internal bruising	4	Not sensitive
Metribuzin sensitivity	60	● ● ● ● ●
Little Potato disorder	82	● ● ● ● ●



Skin and flesh colour



Cooking type



Maturity

Plant populations

Seed size	Plant population/ha	Row distance	
		75 cm	90 cm
28/30	55.000	24	20
30/40	50.000	27	22
40/45	45.000	28	23
45/50	38.000	35	29
28/32	55.000	24	20
32/45	47.500	25	21
32/50	43.000	31	26

Resistances

Foliage Blight	32	● ● ● ● ●
Tuber Blight	44	● ● ● ● ●
Alternaria	60	● ● ● ● ●
Common scab	51	● ● ● ● ●
Powdery scab	55	● ● ● ● ●
Spraing	90	● ● ● ● ●
PVY	40	● ● ● ● ●
Yntn tuber tolerance	69	● ● ● ● ●

PCN Resistance

Ro1/4	9	● ● ● ● ●
Ro2/3	8	● ● ● ● ●
Ro5	*9	● ● ● ● ●
Pa2	*3	● ● ● ● ●
Pa3		● ● ● ● ●

Wart disease

F1	10	● ● ● ● ●
F2	6	● ● ● ● ●
F6	7	● ● ● ● ●
F18	6	● ● ● ● ●

* HZPC own analysis/no official analysis

Fertilizer

- Adapt fertilization to soil analysis.
- Always refer to the current local rules about crop fertilization.
- Slow release nutrients are advised to maintain a longer growing season.
- Nitrogen (N) : High inputs (210-250Kg N/ha inclusive of soil supply).
- Apply 2/3 before planting and 1/3 as top dressing.
- Do not apply potassium chloride (KCl) less than 6 weeks before planting, as late applications could induce lower dry matter.
- Manganese and magnesium will encourage a strong foliage and prevent premature senescence.



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Pre-treatment and planting

- ANNABELLE has a short dormancy.
- Allow the seed to acclimatize to the local conditions before planting.
- Always treat ANNABELLE seeds against Rhizoctonia.



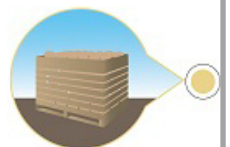
Growing attention points

- The use of metribuzin is recommended before emergence. When applying post emergence, use the low dose system.
- Weather conditions have a strong influence on metribuzin effectivity, adapt dose to the circumstances.
- Irrigation results in a more uniform product with better cooking quality.
- Too much irrigation late in the season increases the dominance of lenticels.
- Use a robust Phytophthora programme, to prevent foliage and tuber blight
- ANNABELLE is susceptible to Yntn-virus, therefore use robust aphid control.



Haulm killing and harvest

- Aim for a dry matter content of 17 %.
- Start to measure the dry matter content about 3 weeks before the expected harvest date.
- The skin should be fully set before harvest.
- Minimum 3 weeks between haulm killing and crop lifting for right skin set.
- ANNABELLE is quite resistant against bruising, unless extreme conditions occur.
- Micro damage at harvest results in dehydration and early sprouting.



Storage

- ANNABELLE is an early variety and therefore sales are normally within 5 months after harvest.
- Storage temperature: 4 °C.
- Stable temperature during storage prevents silver scurf development.