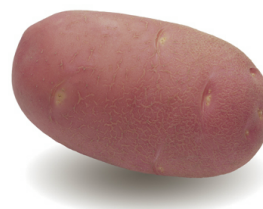




## Production advice ware potatoes FRENCH FRIES

- High yield
- Strong foliage
- Multi-purpose variety



### Agronomic characters

Maturity	54	Late
Yield early	111	High
Dormancy	50	Moderate short
Yield mature	110	High
Tuber size	80	Large
Tuber shape		Oval / Long oval
Number of tubers		12-14
Skin colour		Red
Flesh after cooking		Light yellow
Cooking type		B - Slightly mealy
Dry matter content/Starch	23,3% / 17,4%	
UWW/Specific gravity	433 / 1,094	
Internal bruising	13	Quite sensitive
Metribuzin sensitivity	63	● ● ● ● ●
Little Potato disorder	85	● ● ● ● ●



Skin and flesh colour



Cooking type



Maturity

### Plant populations

Seed size	Plant population/ha	Row distance	
		75 cm	90 cm
28/35	45.000	30	25
35/50	34.000	39	33
50/60 cut seed	36.000	37	31

Plant depth: 3 cm deeper than normal.

### Resistances

Foliage Blight	40	● ● ● ● ●
Tuber Blight	73	● ● ● ● ●
Alternaria	77	● ● ● ● ●
Common scab	56	● ● ● ● ●
Powdery scab	59	● ● ● ● ●
Spraing	89	● ● ● ● ●
PVY	17	● ● ● ● ●
Yntn tuber tolerance	97	● ● ● ● ●

#### PCN Resistance

Ro1/4	9	● ● ● ● ●
Ro2/3	*3	● ● ● ● ●
Ro5	*1	● ● ● ● ●
Pa2	*2	● ● ● ● ●
Pa3	*1	● ● ● ● ●

#### Wart disease

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

### Fertilizer

- Adapt fertilization to soil analysis.
- Always refer to the local and current rules about crop fertilization.
- Apply 2/3 before planting and 1/3 as top dressing.
- Nitrogen (N) : Medium inputs (170-210Kg N/Ha inclusive of soil supply).
- On soils poor in potassium, apply chlorine (KCl) based fertilizer just before planting to improve bruising tolerance.
- To avoid high dry matter an extra application of potassium after tuber initiation is needed.
- Phosphate (P) : according to standard advice.
- Pay attention to the amount of organic fertilizer to avoid later mineralisation.

\* HZPC own analysis/no official analysis



## Production advice ware potatoes FRENCH FRIES



### Pre-treatment and planting

- ASTERIX has a medium dormancy.
- Pre-sprouting helps to advance the growth.
- ASTERIX can be grown on all soil types.
- When planted on heavier soil, a good structure is crucial.
- Can be planted with small white buds but good pre-sprouting can advance the crop.



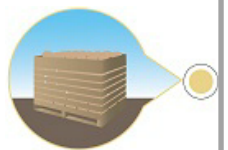
### Growing attention points

- Foliage development is strong, keep nitrogen low.
- The use of metribuzin is recommended before emergence. When applying post emergence, use the low dose system.
- ASTERIX has a good drought tolerance.
- Use a robust Phytophthora programme, to prevent foliage and tuber blight
- ASTERIX is high resistant to TRV.



### Haulm killing and harvest

- Ensure the crop is naturally mature before haulm killing. Make sure the tubers are fully skin set before harvesting.
- Tubers are big size. Harvest and store with care to prevent damage and bruising.



### Storage

- ASTERIX is suitable for long term storage.
- Store at a stable 8 °C.
- Ventilate regularly, but briefly, to prevent CO2 accumulation.
- ASTERIX is susceptible to skin burning. Ensure 6-8 weeks of curing before first application of sprout inhibitor.
- Use the highest dose of sprout inhibitor at the first application.