



## Production advice ware potatoes FRENCH FRIES

- High yield
- Broad adaptation
- Multi-purpose variety
- Good resistance to common scab
- Good storability



### Agronomic characters

Maturity	56	Medium late
Dormancy	57	Medium
Yield mature	107	High
Tuber size	78	Medium
Tuber shape		Oval / Long oval
Number of tubers		15-17
Skin colour		Yellow
Flesh after cooking		Light yellow
Cooking type		B - Slightly mealy
Dry matter content/Starch		22,1% / 16,2%
UWW/Specific gravity		408 / 1,088
Internal bruising	15	Quite sensitive
Metribuzin sensitivity	83	● ● ● ● ●
Little Potato disorder	78	● ● ● ● ●



Skin and flesh colour



Cooking type



Maturity

### Plant populations

Seed size	Plant population/ha	Row distance	
		75 cm	90 cm
28/35	40.000	33	28
35/45	36.000	37	31
35/50	32.000	42	35
45/50	32.000	42	35
50/60 cut seed	34.000	39	33

Plant depth: normal.

Always check the tuber count for an accurate calculation.

### Resistances

Foliage Blight	46	● ● ● ● ●
Tuber Blight	79	● ● ● ● ●
Alternaria	78	● ● ● ● ●
Common scab	63	● ● ● ● ●
Powdery scab	59	● ● ● ● ●
Spraing	55	● ● ● ● ●
PVY	25	● ● ● ● ●
Yntn tuber tolerance	98	● ● ● ● ●

#### PCN Resistance

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

#### Wart disease

F1 10	● ● ● ● ●
F2 *2	● ● ● ● ●
F6 *2	● ● ● ● ●
F18 *1	● ● ● ● ●

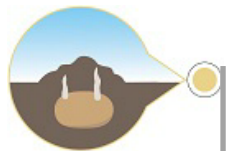
\* HZPC own analysis/no official analysis

### Fertilizer

- Adapt fertilization to soil analysis.
- Nitrogen (N): 90% in comparison to other medium late varieties.
- Apply 2/3 before planting and 1/3 as top dressing.
- A potassium (chloride) application just before flowering reduces the bruising sensitivity.
- Phosphate (P) : according to standard advice.



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### Pre-treatment and planting

- CHALLENGER has a long dormancy.
- Allow the seed to acclimatize to the local conditions before planting.
- Do not store the seed potatoes lower than 5°C. Warm them up sufficiently before planting.
- Always treat CHALLENGER seeds and soil against Rhizoctonia.
- On light soils with free living nematodes there is a higher risk of spraing. Apply a nematicide on these soils.
- Planting with small white sprouts produces the best results.
- Do not plant in cold soils as this will increase the risk of irregular emergence.
- Wider planting is advised to get bigger size tubers.



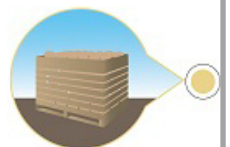
### Growing attention points

- CHALLENGER has a slow emergence but foliage develops strongly at a later stage.
- CHALLENGER has a good tolerance to metribuzin.
- CHALLENGER has a good drought tolerance.
- CHALLENGER is susceptible to Alternaria. Start treatments at flowering time.
- Preventive spraying against Phytophthora is advised.



### Haulm killing and harvest

- Ensure the crop is naturally mature before haulm killing.
- When temperatures are above 25°C; harvest early in the morning / by night is preferred.
- CHALLENGER is moderately susceptible to bruising. Reduce drop heights and avoid mechanical damage.
- Harvest CHALLENGER with care, at higher dry matters it can be sensitive to bruising.



### Storage

- Take care of the wound healing period.
- Store at a stable 8 °C.
- Ventilate regularly, but briefly, to prevent CO2 accumulation.
- For long term storage it is necessary to use sprout inhibitors.