



## Production advice ware potatoes TRADITIONAL FRESH

- Big size tubers
- Good yield
- Broad adaptation
- Good dry matter content
- Good storability



### Agronomic characters

Maturity	57	Medium late
Dormancy	60	Medium
Yield mature	106	High
Tuber size	82	Large
Tuber shape		Oval / Long oval
Number of tubers		9-11
Skin colour		Red
Flesh after cooking		Light yellow
Cooking type		B - Slightly mealy
Dry matter content/Starch		21,5% / 15,6%
UWW/Specific gravity		396 / 1,085
Internal bruising	16	Sensitive
Metribuzin sensitivity	60	● ● ● ● ●
Little Potato disorder	88	● ● ● ● ●



Skin and flesh colour



Cooking type



Maturity

### Plant populations

Seed size	Plant population/ha	Row distance	
		75 cm	90 cm
28/35	51.000	26	22
35/45	46.000	29	24
35/55	43.000	31	26
50/55	41.500	32	27
55/65	39.000	34	28

### Resistances

Foliage Blight	43	● ● ● ● ●
Tuber Blight	62	● ● ● ● ●
Alternaria	68	● ● ● ● ●
Common scab	41	● ● ● ● ●
Powdery scab	51	● ● ● ● ●
Spraing	93	● ● ● ● ●
PVY	27	● ● ● ● ●
Yntn tuber tolerance	99	● ● ● ● ●

#### PCN Resistance

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

#### Wart disease

F1	10	● ● ● ● ●
F2	9	● ● ● ● ●
F6	9	● ● ● ● ●
F18 *1		● ● ● ● ●

### Fertilizer

- Adapt fertilization to soil analysis.
- Always refer to the local and current rules about crop fertilization.
- Nitrogen (N) : High inputs (210-250Kg N/Ha inclusive of soil supply).
- Phosphate (P) and Potassium (K) : according to standard advice.

\* HZPC own analysis/no official analysis



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### Pre-treatment and planting

- Pre-sprouting helps to advance the growth.
- Allow the seed to acclimatize to the local conditions before planting.
- If an apical sprout is present, remove it and plant with small white buds.
- Avoid soils with high powdery scab risk.



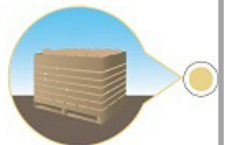
### Growing attention points

- Emergence is uniform with a good foliage development.
- Take care of a good soil moisture to prevent common scab.
- With risk of common scab, irrigate the crop at tuber initiation.
- Use a robust Phytophthora programme, to prevent foliage and tuber blight
- Preventive spraying against Phytophthora is advised.



### Haulm killing and harvest

- In general, DESIREE has a good stolone detachment and early skin set.
- Ensure the crop is naturally mature before haulm killing.
- DESIREE is moderately susceptible to bruising. Reduce drop heights and avoid mechanical damage.
- High dry matter and cold conditions during harvest will increase the risk of bruising.



### Storage

- DESIREE has a good dormancy, therefore ambient storage can be used for the first months after harvest.
- DESIREE is suitable for long term storage.