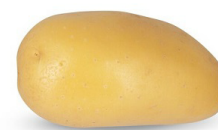




General production advice ware potatoes

- Very strong variety
- Dark yellow flesh
- Firm cooking
- Good resistance to common scab
- High resistance to TRV



Agronomic characters

Maturity	65	Medium early
Dormancy	54	Moderate short
Yield mature	100	Moderate high
Tuber size	74	Medium
Tuber shape		Oval / Long oval
Number of tubers		12-14
Skin colour		Dark yellow
Flesh after cooking		Dark yellow
Cooking type		A - Firm
Dry matter content/Starch		19% / 13,2%
UWW/Specific gravity		346 / 1,074
Internal bruising	6	Little sensitive
Metribuzin sensitivity	61	● ● ● ● ●
Little Potato disorder	63	● ● ● ● ●



Skin and flesh colour



Cooking type



Maturity

Plant populations

Market: 40-65 mm.

Seed size	Plant population/ha	Row distance	
		75 cm	90 cm
28/35	60.000	22	19
35/45	52.000	26	21
40/50	44.000	30	25
45/50	44.000	30	25

Plant depth: 3 cm deeper than normal.

Always check the tuber count for an accurate calculation.

Resistances

Foliage Blight	43	● ● ● ● ●
Tuber Blight	81	● ● ● ● ●
Alternaria	81	● ● ● ● ●
Common scab	70	● ● ● ● ●
Powdery scab	62	● ● ● ● ●
Spraing	94	● ● ● ● ●
PVY	12	● ● ● ● ●
Yntn tuber tolerance	99	● ● ● ● ●

PCN Resistance

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

Wart disease

F1	10	● ● ● ● ●
F2	*5	● ● ● ● ●
F6	*1	● ● ● ● ●
F18	*1	● ● ● ● ●

* HZPC own analysis/no official analysis

Fertilizer

- Adapt fertilization to soil analysis.
- Nitrogen (N) : Low inputs (120-170Kg N/Ha inclusive of soil supply).
- Apply 2/3 before planting and 1/3 as top dressing.
- Phosphate (P) and Potassium (K) : according to standard advice.
- Pay attention to the amount of organic fertilizer to avoid later mineralisation.



General production advice ware potatoes



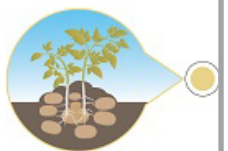
Pre-treatment and planting

- EMANUELLE has a medium dormancy.
- De-sprouting will increase the risk of little potato disorder.
- Warm up correctly the seed and plant it with small white sprouts.
- Heat treatment : 3-5 days before planting.
- For long term storage tuber treatments are advised to control silver scurf. Azoxystrobin can be used.
- Always treat EMANUELLE seeds against Rhizoctonia.
- Plant EMANUELLE 3 cm deeper to avoid greening.



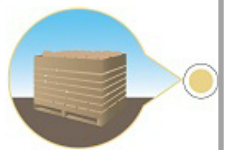
Growing attention points

- Emergence is uniform with a good foliage development.
- EMANUELLE has a good tolerance to metribuzin.
- Preventive spraying against Phytophthora is advised.



Haulm killing and harvest

- Haulm killing on a slightly green foliage will result in a brighter skin.
- In general, EMANUELLE has a good stolone detachment and early skin set.
- Minimum 2 weeks between haulm killing and crop lifting for right skin set for the early areas.
- Lift only when soil conditions are optimum.



Storage

- With a proper store management, EMANUELLE is suitable for long term storage.
- Storage temperature: 5 °C.
- Reduce temperature 0,5 - 0,7 degrees a day to a stable value of 5°C.
- Ventilate regularly, but briefly, to prevent CO2 accumulation.
- Any fluctuation in temperature, combined with condensation, can result in early sprouting and a high risk of Silver scurf.
- For long term storage it is necessary to use sprout inhibitors.