



Production advice ware potatoes TRADITIONAL FRESH

- **Big size tubers**
- **High yield**
- **Broad adaptation**
- **Suitable for second (autumn/winter) crop**
- **Good resistance to common scab**



Agronomic characters

Maturity	63	Medium late
Dormancy	65	Medium
Yield mature	119	Very high
Tuber size	83	Large
Tuber shape		Oval / Long oval
Number of tubers		9-11
Skin colour		Yellow
Flesh after cooking		Light yellow
Cooking type		B - Slightly mealy
Dry matter content/Starch		19% / 13,1%
UWW/Specific gravity		345 / 1,073
Internal bruising	14	Quite sensitive
Metribuzin sensitivity	78	● ● ● ● ●
Little Potato disorder	36	● ● ● ● ●



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
35/45	40.000	33	28
35/55	38.000	35	29
50/55	36.000	37	31
55/65	34.000	39	33

Plant depth: normal.

Plant population strongly effects tuber size.

Resistances

Foliage Blight	49	● ● ● ● ●
Tuber Blight	69	● ● ● ● ●
Alternaria	87	● ● ● ● ●
Common scab	63	● ● ● ● ●
Powdery scab	55	● ● ● ● ●
Spraing	93	● ● ● ● ●
PVY	11	● ● ● ● ●
Yntn tuber tolerance	99	● ● ● ● ●

PCN Resistance

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

Wart disease

F1 *1	● ● ● ● ●
F2 *1	● ● ● ● ●
F6 *1	● ● ● ● ●
F18 *1	● ● ● ● ●

* HZPC own analysis/no official analysis

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) : High inputs (210-250Kg N/Ha inclusive of soil supply).
- Phosphate (P) and Potassium (K) : according to standard advice.



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Pre-treatment and planting

- De-sprouting will increase the risk of little potato disorder.
- The variety has a slight susceptibility to little potato disorder, avoid planting in cold soil.
- FARIDA can be grown on all soil types.
- On heavy soils a good structure is needed to avoid misshapen tubers.
- Pre-sprouting is not necessary, FARIDA can be planted with small white buds.
- FARIDA can be planted early but avoid planting in cold conditions.
- Wider planting is advised to get bigger size tubers.



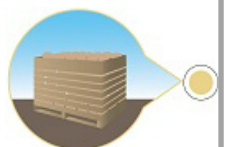
Growing attention points

- FARIDA has a good tolerance to metribuzin.
- FARIDA has a good drought tolerance.
- Use a robust Phytophthora programme, to prevent foliage blight.



Haulm killing and harvest

- To keep a bright and smooth skin, the tubers should not be left too long in the soil after haulm killing.
- The skin should be fully set before harvest.
- FARIDA is moderately susceptible to bruising. Reduce drop heights and avoid mechanical damage.



Storage

- For storage period longer than 3 months, refrigeration is required.
- Ventilate regularly, but briefly, to prevent CO2 accumulation.