



## Production advice ware potatoes TRADITIONAL FRESH

- Very strong variety
- Good yield
- Uniform tuber size and shape
- Strong wind tolerance
- Multi-purpose variety



### Agronomic characters

Maturity	65	Medium early
Yield early	99	Moderate high
Dormancy	63	Medium
Yield mature	98	Moderate high
Tuber size	82	Large
Tuber shape		Round oval / Oval
Number of tubers		9-11
Skin colour		Light yellow
Flesh after cooking		Cream
Cooking type		B - Slightly mealy
Dry matter content/Starch		22,1% / 16,2%
UWW/Specific gravity		408 / 1,088
Internal bruising	11	Quite sensitive
Metribuzin sensitivity	60	● ● ● ● ●
Little Potato disorder	33	● ● ● ● ●



Skin and flesh colour



Cooking type



Maturity

### Plant populations

Market: 40-70 mm.

Seed size	Plant population/ha	Row distance	
		75 cm	90 cm
28/35	50.000	27	22
35/45	44.000	30	25
35/55	42.000	32	26
50/55	40.000	33	28
55/65	38.000	35	29

Plant depth: normal.

Always check the tuber count for an accurate calculation.

### Resistances

Foliage Blight	56	● ● ● ● ●
Tuber Blight	50	● ● ● ● ●
Alternaria	66	● ● ● ● ●
Common scab	49	● ● ● ● ●
Powdery scab	67	● ● ● ● ●
Spraing	90	● ● ● ● ●
PVY	12	● ● ● ● ●
Yntn tuber tolerance	99	● ● ● ● ●

#### PCN Resistance

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

#### Wart disease

F1	2	● ● ● ● ●
F2		● ● ● ● ●
F6		● ● ● ● ●
F18		● ● ● ● ●

\* HZPC own analysis/no official analysis

### 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.



## Production advice ware potatoes TRADITIONAL FRESH



### Pre-treatment and planting

- FRISIA has a medium dormancy.
- Keep the seed in cold store to prevent physiological ageing and dehydration.
- Allow the seed to acclimatize to the local conditions before planting.
- When desprouting, avoid condensation on the tubers.
- Physiologically old seed will result in a higher risk of little potato disorder sensitivity.
- Tuber and/or soil treatments are advised to control Rhizoctonia, Silver scurf and other soil borne skin diseases. Azoxystrobin as a soil application shows good results on many fungi.
- FRISIA can be grown on all soil types.
- Avoid soils with high common scab risk.
- Planting with small white sprouts produces the best results.



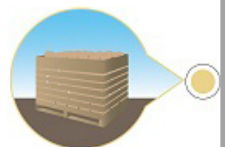
### Growing attention points

- Emergence is uniform with a good foliage development.
- The use of metribuzin is recommended before emergence. When applying post emergence, use the low dose system.
- Weather conditions have a strong influence on metribuzin effectivity, adapt dose to the circumstances.
- Take care of a good soil moisture to prevent common scab.
- FRISIA has a good drought tolerance.
- Excessive nitrogen will increase the risk of late blight.
- Pay extra attention to tuber protection because of higher sensitivity to tuber blight.
- Use later in the season products with strong tuber protection against tuber blight.



### Haulm killing and harvest

- In general, FRISIA has a good stolone detachment and early skin set.
- FRISIA is moderately susceptible to bruising. Reduce drop heights and avoid mechanical damage.



### Storage

- A crop harvested under good conditions can be cooled rapidly after first curing.
- FRISIA has a good dormancy, therefore ambient storage can be used for the first months after harvest.
- Good curing is essential as FRISIA is quite sensitive to Fusarium.
- FRISIA is slightly susceptible to Phoma, pay attention to skin curing. A fast drop of temperature will increase the risk of Phoma.
- A treatment against storage diseases is advised.
- Storage temperature: 5 °C.
- Storage temperature: 4 °C.
- Storage temperature lower than recommended will result in increased sweetening.
- 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.