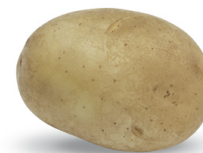




Production advice ware potatoes TRADITIONAL FRESH

- Big size tubers
- Uniform tuber size and shape
- High yield
- Good dry matter content



Agronomic characters

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Maturity | 65 | Medium early |
| Yield early | 109 | High |
| Dormancy | 70 | Long |
| Yield mature | 111 | High |
| Tuber size | 83 | Large |
| Tuber shape | | Round oval / Oval |
| Number of tubers | | 12-14 |
| Skin colour | | Yellow |
| Flesh after cooking | | Light yellow |
| Cooking type | | B - Slightly mealy |
| Dry matter content/Starch | 19,6% / 13,8% | |
| UWW/Specific gravity | 358 / 1,076 | |
| Internal bruising | 18 | Sensitive |
| Metribuzin sensitivity | 80 | ● ● ● ● ● |
| Little Potato disorder | 49 | ● ● ● ● ● |



Skin and flesh colour



Cooking type



Maturity

Plant populations

| Seed size | Plant population/ha | Row distance | |
|-----------|---------------------|--------------|-------|
| | | 75 cm | 90 cm |
| 28/35 | 50.000 | 27 | 22 |
| 35/45 | 46.000 | 29 | 24 |
| 35/55 | 42.000 | 32 | 26 |
| 50/55 | 40.000 | 33 | 28 |
| 55/65 | 38.000 | 35 | 29 |

Always check the tuber count for an accurate calculation.

Resistances

| | | |
|----------------------|----|-----------|
| Foliage Blight | 51 | ● ● ● ● ● |
| Tuber Blight | 65 | ● ● ● ● ● |
| Alternaria | 60 | ● ● ● ● ● |
| Common scab | 49 | ● ● ● ● ● |
| Powdery scab | 43 | ● ● ● ● ● |
| Spraing | 53 | ● ● ● ● ● |
| PVY | 69 | ● ● ● ● ● |
| Yntn tuber tolerance | 32 | ● ● ● ● ● |

PCN Resistance

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

Wart disease

| | | |
|-----|----|-----------|
| F1 | 10 | ● ● ● ● ● |
| F2 | 3 | ● ● ● ● ● |
| 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) : Very high inputs (>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

- HEROS has a long dormancy.
- A heat treatment is preferred to break the dormancy.
- The best quality will be reached on fertile and medium heavy clay-soil types.
- Can be planted with small white buds but good pre-sprouting can advance the crop.



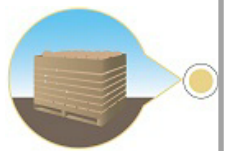
Growing attention points

- Emergence is uniform with a good foliage development.
- The tuberisation is early.
- Preventive spraying against Phytophthora is advised.
- Ensure regular growth and avoid (heat)stress as it can result in flesh deficiencies.



Haulm killing and harvest

- Ensure the crop is naturally mature before haulm killing.
- The skin should be fully set before harvest.
- HEROS is moderately susceptible to bruising. Reduce drop heights and avoid mechanical damage.



Storage

- HEROS is suitable for long term storage.
- Good curing is essential as HEROS is quite sensitive to Fusarium.
- Ventilate regularly, but briefly, to prevent CO2 accumulation.
- Good to storable at constant temperature.