







General production advice ware potatoes

- Very good taste
- Dark yellow flesh
- High tuber number
- Firm cooking
- High resistance to TRV



Agronomic characters

Maturity 73 Medium early Dormancy 44 Short Yield mature 99 Moderate high Tuber size 70 Small Oval / Long oval Tuber shape Number of tubers 15-17 Skin colour Yellow Flesh after cooking Dark yellow Cooking type A - Firm Dry matter content/Starch 19% / 13,1%

UWW/Specific gravity
Internal bruising
Metribuzin sensitivity
Little Potato disorder

345 / 1,073
4 Not sensitive
54
56



Skin and flesh colour Cooking type



Maturity

Daw diatana

Plant populations

Market: 40-65 mm.

	Row distance		
Seed size	Plant population/ha	75 cm	90 cm
28/30	58.500	23	19
30/40	46.000	29	24
40/50	42.000	32	26
50/60	40.000	33	28

Plant depth: normal.

Always check the tuber count for an accurate

calculation.

Resistances

Foliage Blight	35
Tuber Blight	76
Alternaria	40 • • • •
Common scab	54
Powdery scab	50
Spraing	95
PVY	36 • • • •
Yntn tuber tolerance	99

PCN Resistance Ro1/4 9 • • • •

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

Wart disease

vvait discase				
F1	9		• •	
F2	*1	• • •		
F6	*1	• 0 0		
F18	*1	• 0 0		

Fertilizer

- Adapt fertilization to soil analysis.
- Slow release nutrients are advised to maintain a longer growing season.
- Nitrogen (N): Medium inputs (170-210Kg 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.
- Organic manure will help to maintain crop vitality.

^{*} HZPC own analysis/no official analysis









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Pre-treatment and planting

- LA VIE has a medium dormancy.
- Allow the seed to acclimatize to the local conditions before planting.
- Take the seed out of the (big) bags within one week after arrival and store in a ventilated area.
 Natural airflow is also allowed.
- Tuber and/or soil treatments are advised to control Rhizoctonia, Silver scurf and other soil borne skin diseases. Azoxystrobine as a soil application shows good results on many fungi.
- The best quality will be reached on fertile and medium heavy clay-soil types.
- Avoid soils with high common scab risk.
- Follow the advised plant populations, as LA VIE gives high tuber numbers per plant.



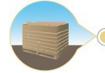
Growing attention points

- 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.
- With risk of common scab, irrigate the crop at tuber initiation.
- In order to secure skin set, limit irrigation in second part of the season.
- Because of high quality standards, irrigation is strongly advised.
- Use a robust Phytophthora programme, to prevent foliage blight.



Haulm killing and harvest

- If melaine hydrazyde is used, it should be applied when the smallest tuber is 28 mm and canopy is still green.
- LA VIE has a thin skin, pay extra attention to skin set.
- Minimum 3 weeks between haulm killing and crop lifting for right skin set.



Storage

- A crop harvested under good conditions can be cooled rapidly after first curing.
- Because of the high tuber count in small sizes, storability needs extra attention to get enough drying capacity and avoid fast CO2 increase.
- Short ambient storage is possible. The tubers should be fully skin set before harvest.
- Mechanical cooling is required for longer than 4 months storage.
- Prevent dehydration, cool with a small difference between cooling air and product temperature.
- Reduce temperature 0,5 0,7 degrees a day, not lower than 4°C store temperature.
- 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.