







# Production advice ware potatoes Baby production

- Very good taste
- Very attractive bright skin
- High tuber number
- Firm cooking
- Good storability



## **Agronomic characters**

Maturity 73 Medium early
Dormancy 44 Short
Yield mature 99 Moderate high
Tuber size 70 Small
Tuber shape Oval / Long oval
Number of tubers 15-17

Skin colour
Flesh after cooking
Cooking type
Dry matter content/Starch
UWW/Specific gravity
Internal bruising
Metribuzin sensitivity

13-17
Yellow
Dark yellow
A - Firm
19% / 13,1%
345 / 1,073
Not sensitive

56



Skin and flesh colour Cooking type

A

g type Maturity

## Plant populations

Market: 20-42 mm.

Row distance		
Plant population/ha	75 cm	90 cm
65.000	20	17
58.000	23	19
50.000	27	22
	Plant population/ha 65.000 58.000	Plant population/ha 75 cm 65.000 20 58.000 23

Plant depth: normal.

Always check the tuber count for an accurate calculation.

### Resistances

Little Potato disorder

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



<sup>\*</sup> HZPC own analysis/no official analysis

### **Fertilizer**

- Adapt fertilization to soil analysis.
- Split application has no added value. Nitrogen can be applied in one application.
- Nitrogen (N): Very low inputs (<120Kg N/Ha inclusive of soil supply).</li>
- Phosphate (P) and Potassium (K): according to standard advice.









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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 treatments are advised to control Rhizoctonia, silver scurf and other soil borne skin diseases.
- Avoid soils with high common scab risk.
- Follow the advised plant populations, as LA VIE gives high tuber numbers per plant.
- Preferably grow on irrigated land.



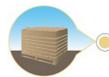
## **Growing attention points**

- 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.
- Maintain adequate soil moisture for good yield and quality.
- Use a robust Phytophthora programme, to prevent foliage blight.



### Haulm killing and harvest

- Aim for a dry matter content of 18,5 %.
- 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 very high tuber number in small sizes, adapt harvest equipment to it.
- 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.
- LA VIE is quite resistant against bruising, unless extreme conditions occur.



#### 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.
- Storage temperature: 5 °C.
- 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.