



Production advice ware potatoes France

- Very good taste
- Very attractive bright skin
- High tuber number
- Firm cooking
- Suitable for long term storage



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		Yellow
Flesh after cooking		Dark yellow
Cooking type		A - Firm
Dry matter content/Starch		19% / 13,1%
UWW/Specific gravity		345 / 1,073
Internal bruising	4	Not sensitive
Metribuzin sensitivity	54	● ● ● ● ● ●
Little Potato disorder	56	● ● ● ● ● ●



Skin and flesh colour



Cooking type



Maturity

Plant populations

Market: 40-65 mm.

Seed size	Plant population/ha	Row distance	
		75 cm	90 cm
28/30	53 000	25	21
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	● ● ● ● ● ●
Ro2/3	*3	● ● ● ● ● ●
Ro5	*1	● ● ● ● ● ●
Pa2		● ● ● ● ● ●
Pa3		● ● ● ● ● ●

Wart disease

F1	9	● ● ● ● ● ●
F2	*1	● ● ● ● ● ●
F6	*1	● ● ● ● ● ●
F18	*1	● ● ● ● ● ●

* HZPC own analysis/no official analysis

Fertilizer

- Adapt fertilization to soil analysis.
- Always refer to the current local rules about crop fertilization.
- Nitrogen (N) : Medium inputs (170-210Kg N/ha inclusive of soil supply).
- Phosphate (P) and Potassium (K) : according to standard advice.
- Organic manure will help to maintain crop vitality.



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Pre-treatment and 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.
- Warm up correctly the seed and plant it with small white sprouts.
- Tuber treatments are advised to control Rhizoctonia, silver scurf and other soil borne skin diseases.
- 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.



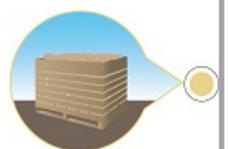
Growing attention points

- 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.
- 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.