





Production advice ware potatoes France

- Very attractive bright skin
- Uniform tuber size and shape
- Good bruising tolerance
- **Multi-purpose variety**
- Suitable for long term storage



Agronomic characters

Maturity 74 Medium early Yield early 94 Good Dormancy 70 Long Yield mature 95 Good Tuber size 80 Large

Oval / Long oval Tuber shape

Number of tubers 9-11 Skin colour Yellow Flesh after cooking Yellow

Cooking type AB - Slightly firm Dry matter content/Starch 19,2% / 13,4% UWW/Specific gravity 350 / 1,074 7 Little sensitive

Internal bruising Metribuzin sensitivity 81 Little Potato disorder 59



Skin and flesh colour

Cooking type

Maturity

Plant populations

Market: 40-70 mm.

	F	Row distance		
Seed size	Plant population/ha	75 cm	90 cm	
28/35	45.000	30	25	
35/45	42.000	32	26	
45/50	38.000	35	29	

Plant depth: normal.

Always check the tuber count for an accurate calculation.

Resistances

Foliage Blight	36 🔸 🔷 💮 💮
Tuber Blight	73
Alternaria	61
Common scab	47 🔸 🔷 🗪 🔷
Powdery scab	55 🔴 🔴 💮 💮
Spraing	83 • • • •
PVY	41 • • • • •
Yntn tuber tolerance	62

PCN Resistance

Wart disease Ro1/4 *2 F1 10 Ro2/3 *1 F2 *8 Ro5 *1 F6 Pa2 *3 F18 *2 Pa3

Fertilizer

- Nitrogen (N): High inputs (210-250Kg N/Ha inclusive of soil supply).
- Phosphate (P) and Potassium (K): according to standard advice.

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^{*} HZPC own analysis/no official analysis







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Pre-treatment and planting

- Warm up correctly the seed and plant it with small white sprouts.
- Always treat MONALISA seeds against Rhizoctonia.
- Avoid fields which are sensitive to common scab.



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.
- Use a robust Phytophthora programme, to prevent foliage blight.
- Grow the variety only in areas with a low risk of Yntn-virus.



Haulm killing and harvest

- MONALISA has a good tuber detachment.
- MONALISA can be harvested after 120 days.
- To keep a bright and smooth skin, the tubers should not be left too long in the soil after haulm killing.
- Minimum 3 weeks between haulm killing and crop lifting for right skin set.
- MONALISA is quite resistant against bruising, unless extreme conditions occur.



Storage

- Good curing is essential as MONALISA is quite sensitive to Fusarium.
- Storage temperature: 5 °C.
- REFRIGERATED 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.
- Any fluctuation in temperature, combined with condensation, can result in early sprouting and a high risk of Silver scurf.