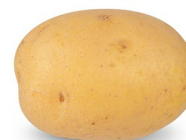




General production advice ware potatoes

- High tuber number
- Uniform tuber size and shape
- Firm cooking
- Very good taste
- High resistance to Phytophthora



Agronomic characters

Maturity	69	Medium early
Dormancy	75	Long
Yield mature	103	Moderate high
Tuber size	77	Medium
Tuber shape		Round oval / Oval
Number of tubers		15-17
Skin colour		Yellow
Flesh after cooking		Dark yellow
Cooking type		A - Firm
Dry matter content/Starch		19,9% / 14%
UWW/Specific gravity		364 / 1,078
Internal bruising	11	Quite sensitive
Metribuzin sensitivity	58	●●●●●●●●
Little Potato disorder	75	●●●●●●●●



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	43.000	31	26
40/50	34.000	39	33
50/60	30.000	44	37

Plant depth: normal.

Always check the tuber count for an accurate calculation.

Resistances

Foliage Blight	97	●●●●●●●●
Tuber Blight	84	●●●●●●●●
Alternaria	63	●●●●●●●●
Common scab	62	●●●●●●●●
Powdery scab	64	●●●●●●●●
Spraing	98	●●●●●●●●
PVY	17	●●●●●●●●
Yntn tuber tolerance	98	●●●●●●●●

PCN Resistance	
Ro1/4	9 ●●●●●●●●
Ro2/3	*6 ●●●●●●●●
Ro5	*1 ●●●●●●●●
Pa2	●●●●●●●●
Pa3	●●●●●●●●

Wart disease	
F1	9 ●●●●●●●●
F2	*1 ●●●●●●●●
F6	*1 ●●●●●●●●
F18	*5 ●●●●●●●●

* HZPC own analysis/no official analysis

Fertilizer

- Adapt fertilization to soil analysis.
- Nitrogen (N): 200 kg N/ha inclusive of soil supply.
- Slow release nutrients are advised to maintain a longer growing season.
- Phosphate (P) and Potassium (K) : according to standard advice.
- High level of phosphorus is recommended to encourage root system development.
- Manganese and magnesium will encourage a strong foliage and prevent premature senescence.
- Include calcium and boron in the fertilizer mix for better storage performance.



General production advice ware potatoes



Pre-treatment and planting

- Plant after sprouts are visible, to achieve uniform tuber size crop.
- Always treat MUSE seeds against Rhizoctonia.
- The best quality will be reached on fertile and medium heavy clay-soil types.
- Take care for a good soil structure to get better results under hot and dry conditions.
- MUSE is tolerant to little potato disorder, planting can take place early.
- Follow the advised plant populations, as MUSE gives high tuber numbers per plant.
- Preferably grow on irrigated land.



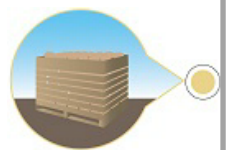
Growing attention points

- Emergence is uniform with a good foliage development.
- MUSE is quite sensitive to metribuzin, only use it pre-emergence.
- Maintain adequate soil moisture for good yield and quality.
- MUSE has a strong blight tolerance, nevertheless chemical control is advised to maintain durable resistance to pathogen.



Haulm killing and harvest

- Aim for a dry matter content of 19,5 %.
- Minimum 3 weeks between haulm killing and crop lifting for right skin set.
- Reduce belt speed and height crop to reduce mechanical damage.
- Lift only when soil conditions are optimum.



Storage

- With proper skin set, ambient storage till 3 months is possible.
- Mechanical cooling is required for longer than 4 months storage.
- Reduce temperature 0,5 - 0,7 degrees a day, not lower than 4°C store temperature.
- Monitor the storage frequently and ventilate often at the beginning.