





Production advice ware potatoes United Kingdom

- Very good taste
- Very suitable for early harvest
- Big size tubers
- Good yield
- Uniform tuber size and shape



Agronomic characters

Maturity 75 Medium early Dormancy 69 Medium Yield mature 93 Good Tuber size 84 Large Tuber shape Oval Number of tubers 9-11 Skin colour Light yellow Flesh after cooking Light yellow Cooking type B - Slightly mealy Dry matter content/Starch 18,9% / 13,1% 344 / 1,073 UWW/Specific gravity Internal bruising 8 Little sensitive Metribuzin sensitivity 78 Little Potato disorder 45



B



Skin and flesh colour

Cooking type

Maturity

Plant populations

Market: 65-85 mm.

Row distance

Seed size Plant population/ha 75 cm 90 cm

Resistances

Foliage Blight 31 81 Tuber Blight Alternaria 90 Common scab 63 56 Powdery scab 79 Spraing 30 PVY Yntn tuber tolerance 99

PCN Resistance Ro1/4 2 ●

Wart disease

F1 10 •••• F2 3 • F6 3 • F18 *1 •

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Fertilizer

- Adapt fertilization to soil analysis.
- Determinacy Group 1 for RB209
- Apply 4/5 before planting and 1/5 as top dressing.
- Organic manure will help to maintain crop vitality.
- Organic fertilizer has a positive effect on yield.
- PANTHER is susceptible to mineral deficiencies, therefore fertilize with trace elements.
- Manganese and magnesium will encourage a strong foliage and prevent premature senescence.
- Liquid fertilizer with trace elements can be combined with late blight fungicides.

^{*} HZPC own analysis/no official analysis







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Pre-treatment and planting

- PANTHER has a good dormancy.
- Keep the seed in cold store to prevent apical dominance.
- Allow the seed to acclimatize to the local conditions before planting.
- 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 light soil types.
- Plant into warm soils, don't plant too early.
- When planted on heavier soil, a good structure is crucial.
- Planting with small white sprouts produces the best results.



Growing attention points

- The use of metribuzin is recommended before emergence. When applying post emergence, use the low dose system.
- Because of high quality standards, irrigation is strongly advised.
- Irrigation results in a more uniform product with better cooking quality.
- Use a robust Phytophthora programme, to prevent foliage blight.



Haulm killing and harvest

- Use chemicals with a strong effect on stems to encourage easy tuber detachment.
- To keep a bright and smooth skin, the tubers should not be left too long in the soil after haulm killing.
- Ensure enough time between haulm killing and harvest to have a better skin set.
- PANTHER has a thin skin, pay extra attention to skin set.
- PANTHER is quite resistant against bruising, unless extreme conditions occur.
- Prevent mechanical damage to improve storability.



Storage

- A crop harvested under good conditions can be cooled rapidly after first curing.
- PANTHER has a long dormancy and has good storability.
- Store field crop in cold store.
- Take care of the wound healing period.
- Storage temperature: 3 °C.
- Stable temperature during storage prevents silver scurf development.
- Reduce temperature 0,5 0,7 degrees a day to a stable value of 3°C-4°C.
- Ventilate regularly, but briefly, to prevent CO2 accumulation.
- Avoid condensation during storage.

•	Resistant to Globode	ra pallida		