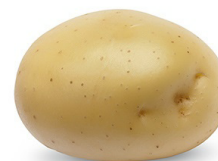




Production advice ware potatoes France

- Early maturity and tuberisation
- Very attractive bright skin
- Uniform tuber size and shape
- Good yield
- Good bruising tolerance



Agronomic characters

Maturity	83	Very early
Dormancy	46	Moderate short
Yield early	97	Good
Yield mature	98	Moderate high
Tuber size	81	Large
Tuber shape		Oval
Number of tubers		12-14
Skin colour		Yellow
Flesh after cooking		Yellow
Cooking type		A - Firm
Dry matter content/Starch		16,7% / 10,9%
UWW/Specific gravity		298 / 1,063
Internal bruising	3	Not sensitive
Metribuzin sensitivity	60	● ● ● ● ●
Little Potato disorder	50	● ● ● ● ●



Skin and flesh colour



Cooking type



Maturity

Plant populations

Market: 40-65 mm.

Seed size	Plant population/ha	Row distance	
		75 cm	90 cm
28/35	48.000	25	21
35/45	40.000	33	28
45/50	36.000	37	31
50/55	32.000	42	35

Plant depth: normal.

Always check the tuber count for an accurate calculation.

Resistances

Foliage Blight	24	● ● ● ● ●
Tuber Blight	53	● ● ● ● ●
Alternaria	43	● ● ● ● ●
Common scab	62	● ● ● ● ●
Powdery scab	59	● ● ● ● ●
Spraing	95	● ● ● ● ●
PVY	22	● ● ● ● ●
Yntn tuber tolerance	99	● ● ● ● ●

PCN Resistance

Ro1/4	9	● ● ● ● ●
Ro2/3	3	● ● ● ● ●
Ro5	*9	● ● ● ● ●
Pa2		● ● ● ● ●
Pa3		● ● ● ● ●

Wart disease

F1	10	● ● ● ● ●
F2	*5	● ● ● ● ●
F6	*1	● ● ● ● ●
F18	*1	● ● ● ● ●

* HZPC own analysis/no official analysis

Fertilizer

- Adapt fertilization to soil analysis.
- Always refer to the local and current rules about crop fertilization.
- Nitrogen (N) : Medium inputs (170-210Kg N/ha inclusive of soil supply).
- Do not apply potassium chloride (KCl) less than 6 weeks before planting, as late applications could induce lower dry matter.
- Phosphate (P) and Potassium (K) : according to standard advice.
- PRIMABELLE is susceptible to mineral deficiencies, therefore fertilize with trace elements.
- Manganese and magnesium will encourage a strong foliage and prevent premature senescence.



Production advice ware potatoes France



Pre-treatment and planting

- PRIMABELLE has a short dormancy.
- Keep the seed in cold store to prevent physiological ageing and dehydration.
- De-sprouting will increase the risk of little potato disorder.
- Warm up correctly the seed and plant it with small white sprouts.
- Always treat PRIMABELLE seeds against Rhizoctonia.
- The variety has a slight susceptibility to little potato disorder, avoid planting in cold soil.
- Preferably grow on irrigated land.



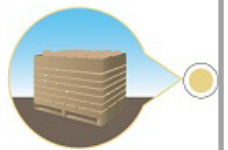
Growing attention points

- The use of metribuzin is recommended before emergence. When applying post emergence, use the low dose system.
- Maintain adequate soil moisture for good yield and quality.
- Limit irrigation in second part of the season, to stimulate accumulation of dry matter.
- Use a robust Phytophthora programme, to prevent foliage blight.
- Use later in the season products with strong tuber protection against tuber blight.



Haulm killing and harvest

- Aim for a dry matter content of 17 %.
- PRIMABELLE can be harvested after 90-100 days.
- Minimum 3 weeks between haulm killing and crop lifting for right skin set.
- Minimum 2 weeks between haulm killing and crop lifting for right skin set for the early areas.
- PRIMABELLE is quite resistant against bruising, unless extreme conditions occur.
- Lift only when soil conditions are optimum.



Storage

- PRIMABELLE is an early variety and therefore sales are normally within 5 months after harvest.
- With a proper store management, PRIMABELLE is suitable for long term storage.
- After harvest, reduce quickly the temperature to 4°C. Suitable for 6 months of storage.
- Storage temperature: 4 °C.
- 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.
- 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.