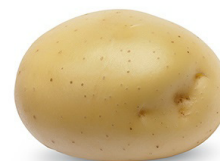




## Production advice ware potatoes The Netherlands

- Very attractive bright skin
- Uniform tuber size and shape
- High yield
- Early maturing
- Good resistance to Rhizoctonia



### Agronomic characters

Maturity	83	Very early
Yield early	97	Good
Dormancy	46	Moderate short
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	60.000	22	19
35/50	44.000	30	25
50/60	36.000	37	31

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	● ● ● ● ●

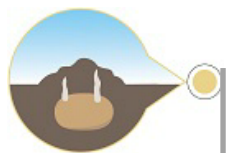
\* HZPC own analysis/no official analysis

### Fertilizer

- Adapt fertilization to soil analysis.
- 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) : according to standard advice.
- Organic manure will help to maintain crop vitality.
- PRIMABELLE is susceptible to mineral deficiencies, therefore fertilize with trace elements.
- Apply magnesium fertilization preferably just before flowering.



## Production advice ware potatoes The Netherlands



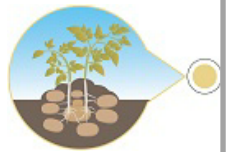
### Pre-treatment and planting

- PRIMABELLE has a short dormancy.
- Keep the seed in cold store to prevent physiological ageing and dehydration.
- Allow the seed to acclimatize to the local conditions before planting.
- When desprouting, avoid condensation on the tubers.
- Tuber and/or soil treatments are advised to control Rhizoctonia, Silver scurf and other soil borne skin diseases. Azoxystrobin as a soil application shows good results on many fungi.
- For long term storage tuber treatments are advised to control silver scurf. Azoxystrobin can be used.



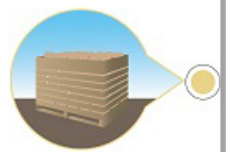
### Growing attention points

- PRIMABELLE has a moderate field cover crop.
- 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.
- Limit irrigation in second part of the season, to stimulate accumulation of dry matter.
- Irrigation results in a more uniform product with better cooking quality.
- 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 17,5 %.
- PRIMABELLE can be harvested after 90-100 days.
- To keep a bright and smooth skin, the tubers should not be left too long in the soil after haulm killing.
- PRIMABELLE is quite resistant against bruising, unless extreme conditions occur.



### Storage

- PRIMABELLE is an early variety and therefore sales are normally within 5 months after harvest.
- A crop harvested under good conditions can be cooled rapidly after first curing.
- When product is stored temporarily, recommended temperature is 10°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.
- 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.