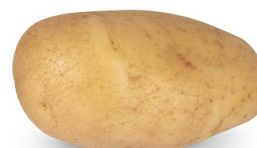




Production advice ware potatoes FRENCH FRIES

- Big size tubers
- Uniform tuber size and shape
- Good dry matter content
- High resistance to TRV



Agronomic characters

Maturity	66	Medium early
Dormancy	76	Long
Yield mature	104	Moderate high
Tuber size	83	Large
Tuber shape		Oval / Long oval
Number of tubers		9-11
Skin colour		Yellow
Flesh after cooking		Light yellow
Cooking type		B - Slightly mealy
Dry matter content/Starch		21,7% / 15,8%
UWW/Specific gravity		400 / 1,086
Internal bruising	17	Sensitive
Metribuzin sensitivity	73	● ● ● ● ●
Little Potato disorder	83	● ● ● ● ●



Skin and flesh colour



Cooking type



Maturity

Plant populations

Seed size	Plant population/ha	Row distance	
		75 cm	90 cm
28/35	45.000	30	25
35/50	38.000	35	29
50/60	36.000	37	31
50/60 cut seed	40.000	33	28

Plant depth: normal.
Plant population strongly effects tuber size.

Resistances

Foliage Blight	52	● ● ● ● ●
Tuber Blight	74	● ● ● ● ●
Alternaria	59	● ● ● ● ●
Common scab	69	● ● ● ● ●
Powdery scab	63	● ● ● ● ●
Spraing	98	● ● ● ● ●
PVY	99	● ● ● ● ●
Yntn tuber tolerance	99	● ● ● ● ●

PCN Resistance

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

Wart disease

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

* HZPC own analysis/no official analysis

Fertilizer

- Apply 4/5 before planting and 1/5 as top dressing.
- Nitrogen (N) : 210-250 kg 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.
- Potassium (K): approx 350 kg K/ha
- To prevent bruising, use fresh Potassium.
- QUINTERA is susceptible to magnesium deficiency, therefore fertilize with trace elements.



Production advice ware potatoes **FRENCH FRIES**



Pre-treatment and planting

- QUINTERA has a long dormancy.
- Pre-sprouting helps to advance the growth.
- Allow the seed to acclimatize to the local conditions before planting.
- Do not store the seed potatoes lower than 5°C. Warm them up sufficiently before planting.
- Always treat QUINTERA seeds and soil against Rhizoctonia.
- QUINTERA can be grown on all soil types, also in conditions where limited water is available.
- When planted on heavier soil, a good structure is crucial.
- Take care of a good volume ridge to prevent green tubers.



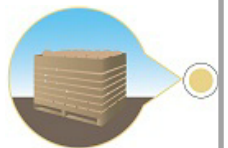
Growing attention points

- The tuberisation is early.
- The use of metribuzin is recommended before emergence. When applying post emergence, use the low dose system.
- Preventive spraying against Phytophthora is advised.



Haulm killing and harvest

- QUINTERA is quite early maturing, haulm killing shouldn't give any problems.
- If melaine hydrazyde is used, it should be applied when the smallest tuber is 28 mm and canopy is still green.
- QUINTERA is sensitive to bruising and mechanical damage.
- Harvest QUINTERA with care, at higher dry matters it can be sensitive to bruising.
- Reduce belt speed and height crop to reduce mechanical damage.



Storage

- Take care of the wound healing period.
- Store at a stable 8 °C.
- Ventilate regularly to avoid rotten tubers.
- QUINTERA has a long dormancy. Sprout inhibitors are only needed for late deliveries.