



Production advice ware potatoes TRADITIONAL FRESH

- Good yield
- Uniform tuber size and shape
- Bright, dark red skin
- High dry matter content
- Good cooking quality



Agronomic characters

Maturity	55	Late
Yield early	107	High
Dormancy	61	Medium
Yield mature	109	High
Tuber size	80	Large
Tuber shape		Oval / Long oval
Number of tubers		12-14
Skin colour		Red
Flesh after cooking		Light yellow
Cooking type		B - Slightly mealy
Dry matter content/Starch		22% / 16,1%
UWW/Specific gravity		406 / 1,087
Internal bruising	12	Quite sensitive
Metribuzin sensitivity	82	● ● ● ● ●
Little Potato disorder	79	● ● ● ● ●



Skin and flesh colour



Cooking type



Maturity

Plant populations

Market: 28-55 mm.

Seed size	Plant population/ha	Row distance	
		75 cm	90 cm
28/35	45.000	30	25
35/45	42.000	32	26
35/55	40.000	33	28
50/55	37.000	36	30
55/65	35.000	38	32

Resistances

Foliage Blight	55	● ● ● ● ●
Tuber Blight	57	● ● ● ● ●
Alternaria	81	● ● ● ● ●
Common scab	56	● ● ● ● ●
Powdery scab	54	● ● ● ● ●
Spraing	72	● ● ● ● ●
PVY	17	● ● ● ● ●
Yntn tuber tolerance	94	● ● ● ● ●

PCN Resistance

Ro1/4 *2	● ● ● ● ●
Ro2/3 *1	● ● ● ● ●
Ro5 *1	● ● ● ● ●
Pa2 *1	● ● ● ● ●
Pa3 *1	● ● ● ● ●

Wart disease

F1 10	● ● ● ● ●
F2	● ● ● ● ●
F6	● ● ● ● ●
F18	● ● ● ● ●

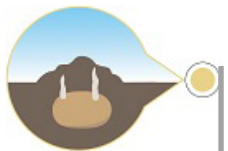
* HZPC own analysis/no official analysis

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).
- Phosphate (P) and Potassium (K) : according to standard advice.



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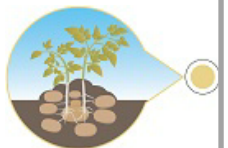
Pre-treatment and planting

- Pre-sprouting is not necessary.
- Avoid soils with high powdery scab risk.
- When planted on heavier soil, a good structure is crucial.
- Take care of a good volume ridge to prevent green tubers.
- Can be planted with small white buds but good pre-sprouting can advance the crop.
- Tubers grow quite deep and spread out in the ridge.



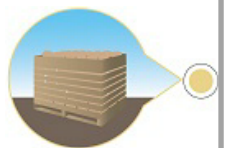
Growing attention points

- Emergence is uniform with a good foliage development.
- Take care of a good soil moisture to prevent common scab.
- Despite the good Phytophthora resistance, a regular preventive application is advised given the long growing season.



Haulm killing and harvest

- Haulm killing needs attention especially at high nitrogen levels.
- Ensure the crop is naturally mature before haulm killing.
- RODEO grows throughout the ridge, take care at harvest.
- The skin should be fully set before harvest.
- RODEO is moderately susceptible to bruising. Reduce drop heights and avoid mechanical damage.



Storage

- Dry quickly after harvest and keep dry to help prevent silver scurf.
- Stable temperature during storage prevents silver scurf development.