



Production advice ware potatoes TRADITIONAL FRESH

- Early maturity and tuberisation
- Big size tubers
- Good yield
- Uniform tuber size and shape
- Good resistance to common scab



Agronomic characters

Maturity	76	Early
Dormancy	54	Moderate short
Yield mature	104	Moderate high
Tuber size	87	Very large
Tuber shape		Oval
Number of tubers		6-8
Skin colour		Dark red
Flesh after cooking		Light yellow
Cooking type		AB - Slightly firm
Dry matter content/Starch		17,7% / 11,9%
UWW/Specific gravity		319 / 1,067
Internal bruising	3	Not sensitive
Metribuzin sensitivity	83	● ● ● ● ●
Little Potato disorder	79	● ● ● ● ●



Skin and flesh colour



Cooking type



Maturity

Plant populations

Seed size	Plant population/ha	Row distance	
		75 cm	90 cm
28/35	60.000	22	19
35/45	54.000	25	21
35/55	50.000	27	22
50/55	46.000	29	24
55/65	43.000	31	26

Plant depth: normal.

Always check the tuber count for an accurate calculation.

Resistances

Foliage Blight	42	● ● ● ● ●
Tuber Blight	64	● ● ● ● ●
Alternaria	56	● ● ● ● ●
Common scab	54	● ● ● ● ●
Powdery scab	63	● ● ● ● ●
Spraing	86	● ● ● ● ●
PVY	25	● ● ● ● ●
Yntn tuber tolerance	99	● ● ● ● ●

PCN Resistance

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

Wart disease

F1	10	● ● ● ● ●
F2	*1	● ● ● ● ●
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.
- Apply 4/5 before planting and 1/5 as top dressing.
- Nitrogen (N) : High inputs (210-250Kg 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.



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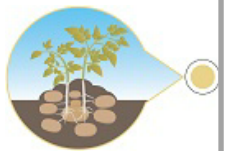
Pre-treatment and planting

- SUNRED has a short dormancy.
- SUNRED can be grown on all soil types.
- SUNRED has a good tolerance to Rhizoctonia.
- Pre-sprouting is not necessary, SUNRED can be planted with small white buds.
- SUNRED is tolerant to little potato disorder, planting can take place early.



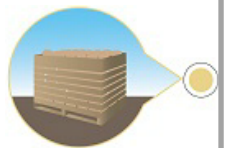
Growing attention points

- The tuberisation is early.
- SUNRED has a quick emergence.
- SUNRED has a good cover crop.
- SUNRED has a good tolerance to metribuzin.
- Use a robust Phytophthora programme, to prevent foliage and tuber blight
- Use products that have an effect on Alternaria solani and Alternaria alternata.



Haulm killing and harvest

- SUNRED is quite early maturing, haulm killing shouldn't give any problems.
- For optimum dormancy, ensure the crop is senescing before killing the haulm.
- Ensure a sufficient matured crop before haulm killing. This promotes a higher dry matter content.
- To keep a bright and smooth skin, the tubers should not be left too long in the soil after haulm killing.



Storage

- Because of the short dormancy extra attention should be paid to storage.
- Dry quickly after harvest and keep dry to help prevent silver scurf.
- Stable temperature during storage prevents silver scurf development.
- Any fluctuation in temperature, combined with condensation, can result in early sprouting and a high risk of Silver scurf.