



Production advice ware potatoes France

- Big size tubers
- Very good taste
- Good yield
- Uniform tuber size and shape
- Excellent frying quality



Agronomic characters

Maturity	65	Medium early
Dormancy	52	Moderate short
Yield mature	97	Good
Tuber size	81	Large
Tuber shape		Oval / Long oval
Number of tubers		12-14
Skin colour		Brown = russet
Flesh after cooking		Light yellow
Cooking type		B - Slightly mealy
Dry matter content/Starch		21,2% / 15,3%
UWW/Specific gravity		390 / 1,084
Internal bruising	9	Little sensitive
Metribuzin sensitivity	55	● ● ● ● ●
Little Potato disorder	90	● ● ● ● ●



Skin and flesh colour



Cooking type



Maturity

Plant populations

Market: 40-70 mm.

Seed size	Plant population/ha	Row distance	
		75 cm	90 cm
28/35	50.000	27	22
35/45	38.000	35	29
35/50	36.000	37	31
45/50	34.000	39	33
50/60	32.000	42	35

Plant depth: normal.

Always check the tuber count for an accurate calculation.

Resistances

Foliage Blight	50	● ● ● ● ●
Tuber Blight	63	● ● ● ● ●
Alternaria	69	● ● ● ● ●
Common scab	60	● ● ● ● ●
Powdery scab	74	● ● ● ● ●
Spraing	91	● ● ● ● ●
PVY	24	● ● ● ● ●
Yntn tuber tolerance	98	● ● ● ● ●

PCN Resistance

Ro1/4	9	● ● ● ● ●
Ro2/3	6	● ● ● ● ●
Ro5	*8	● ● ● ● ●
Pa2	7	● ● ● ● ●
Pa3	8	● ● ● ● ●

Wart disease

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

* HZPC own analysis/no official analysis

Fertilizer

- Always refer to the local and current rules about crop fertilization.
- Split application is advised to keep foliage vigorous, resulting in bigger tubers.
- Nitrogen (N) : Very high inputs (>250Kg N/ha inclusive of soil supply)
- High level of phosphorus is recommended to encourage root system development.
- Potassium (K): approx. 250 kg K/ha before planting. At soil types with low Potassium after tuberisation additional application of 100 kg.
- Manganese and magnesium will encourage a strong foliage and prevent premature senescence.
- Include calcium and boron in the fertilizer mix for better storage performance.



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Pre-treatment and planting

- Warm up correctly the seed and plant it with small white sprouts.
- Always treat TIGER seeds against Rhizoctonia.
- Preferably grow on irrigated land.



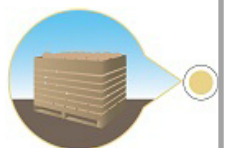
Growing attention points

- TIGER is quite sensitive to metribuzin, only use it pre-emergence.
- Maintain adequate soil moisture for good yield and quality.
- TIGER is susceptible to Alternaria. Start treatments at flowering time.
- Use a robust Phytophthora programme, to prevent foliage blight.



Haulm killing and harvest

- Minimum 3 weeks between haulm killing and crop lifting for right skin set.
- Prevent mechanical damage to improve storability.
- Reduce belt speed and height crop to reduce mechanical damage.
- Lift only when soil conditions are optimum.



Storage

- With a proper store management, TIGER is suitable for long term storage.
- Due to low reducing sugar content, TIGER can be store longer also at low temperature.
- Take care of the wound healing period.
- After harvest, reduce quickly the temperature to 5°C. Suitable for long storage till april-may.
- Reduce temperature 0,5 - 0,7 degrees a day to a stable value of 5°C.
- Ventilate regularly, but briefly, to prevent CO2 accumulation.
- For long term storage it is necessary to use sprout inhibitors.