





Production advice ware potatoes CRISPS

- High dry matter content
- Good storability
- Good crisping quality
- Consistent low sugars
- PCN resistance to Ro1 & Ro2/3



Agronomic characters

Maturity 64 Medium late Dormancy 105 Very long Yield mature 92 Good Tuber size 79 Medium Round / Round oval Tuber shape Number of tubers 9-11 Skin colour Yellow Flesh after cooking Light yellow Cooking type BC - Mealy Dry matter content/Starch 24,9% / 18,9% 466 / 1,102 UWW/Specific gravity Internal bruising 18 Sensitive Metribuzin sensitivity 66 Little Potato disorder 90



BC Cooking type



Skin and flesh colour

Cooking type

Maturity

Plant populations

Market: 40-85 mm.

	F	Row distance				
Seed size	Plant population/ha	75 cm	90 cm			
28/35	65.000	21	17			
35/50	54.000	25	21			
45/55	48.000	28	23			
35/55	50.000	27	22			
50/60 cut seed	58.000	23	19			
Plant depth: no	ormal.					

Resistances

Foliage Blight

Pa2

Pa3

Tuber Blight	57					
Alternaria			0 0			
Common scab						
Powdery scab			0 0			
Spraing				1		
PVY			0 0			
Yntn tuber tolerance		• • •	• •	1		
PCN Resistance		Wart disease				
Ro1/4 9 ••••		F1	10		• •	
Ro2/3 9 ••••		F2	*5	0 0		
Ro5 *9 ••••		F6	*1	• •		

49

F18

....

Fertilizer

- Nitrogen (N): Medium inputs (170-210Kg N/Ha inclusive of soil supply).
- Apply 2/3 before planting and 1/3 as top dressing.
- High level of phosphorus is recommended to encourage root system development.
- To prevent bruising, use fresh Potassium.

^{*} HZPC own analysis/no official analysis







Production advice ware potatoes CRISPS



Pre-treatment and planting

- TRIPLE7 has a long dormancy.
- A heat treatment is preferred to break the dormancy.
- If an apical sprout is present, remove it and plant with small white buds.
- Seed should be removed from the cold store in time before planting.
- Always treat TRIPLE7 seeds against Rhizoctonia.
- The best quality will be reached on fertile and medium heavy clay-soil types.
- Avoid soils with high powdery scab risk.
- Avoid soils with high common scab risk.
- Can be planted with small white buds but good pre-sprouting can advance the crop.



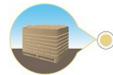
Growing attention points

- The tuberisation is early.
- TRIPLE7 has a slow emergence but foliage develops strongly at a later stage.
- TRIPLE7 is quite sensitive to metribuzin, only use it pre-emergence.
- Use a robust Phytophthora programme, to prevent foliage and tuber blight
- Use later in the season products with strong tuber protection against tuber blight.
- TRIPLE7 has a low susceptibility to common scab.



Haulm killing and harvest

- TRIPLE7 is sensitive to bruising and mechanical damage.
- The skin should be fully set before harvest.
- TRIPLE7 is moderately susceptible to bruising. Reduce drop heights and avoid mechanical damage.



Storage

- TRIPLE7 has a long dormancy and has good storability.
- Take care of the wound healing period.
- Dry quickly after harvest and keep dry to help prevent silver scurf.
- Store at a stable 8 °C.
- For long term storage it is necessary to use sprout inhibitors.