



Production advice ware potatoes RETAIL FRESH

- Very good taste
- Good yield
- Good cooking quality
- Suitable for different market segments
- Uniform tuber size and shape



Agronomic characters

Maturity	74	Medium early
Dormancy	67	Medium
Yield early	103	Moderate high
Yield mature	101	Moderate high
Tuber size	81	Large
Tuber shape		Oval
Number of tubers		9-11
Skin colour		Yellow
Flesh after cooking		Light yellow
Cooking type		AB - Slightly firm
Dry matter content/Starch		18,6% / 12,8%
UWW/Specific gravity		337 / 1,072
Internal bruising	11	Quite sensitive
Metribuzin sensitivity	72	● ● ● ● ●
Little Potato disorder	71	● ● ● ● ●



Skin and flesh colour



Cooking type



Maturity

Plant populations

Market: 40-65 mm.

Seed size	Plant population/ha	Row distance	
		75 cm	90 cm
28/35	60.000	22	19
35/50	44.000	30	25

Plant depth: normal.

Always check the tuber count for an accurate calculation.

Resistances

Foliage Blight	45	● ● ● ● ●
Tuber Blight	72	● ● ● ● ●
Alternaria	51	● ● ● ● ●
Common scab	51	● ● ● ● ●
Powdery scab	54	● ● ● ● ●
Spraing	85	● ● ● ● ●
PVY	38	● ● ● ● ●
Yntn tuber tolerance	58	● ● ● ● ●

PCN Resistance

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

Wart disease

F1 *8	● ● ● ● ●
F2 *2	● ● ● ● ●
F6	● ● ● ● ●
F18	● ● ● ● ●

* HZPC own analysis/no official analysis

Fertilizer

- Adapt fertilization to soil analysis.
- Nitrogen (N) : Medium inputs (170-210Kg N/ha inclusive of soil supply).
- On soils poor in potassium, apply chlorine (KCl) based fertilizer just before planting to improve bruising tolerance.
- High level of phosphorus is recommended to encourage root system development.
- Organic manure will help to maintain crop vitality.
- VIVALDI is susceptible to magnesium deficiency, therefore fertilize with trace elements.



Production advice ware potatoes **RETAIL FRESH**



Pre-treatment and planting

- VIVALDI has a medium dormancy.
- Tuber and/or soil treatments are advised to control Rhizoctonia, Silver scurf and other soil borne skin diseases. Azoxystrobin as a soil application shows good results on many fungi.
- VIVALDI can be grown on all soil types.
- The best quality will be reached on fertile and medium heavy clay-soil types.
- Planting with small white sprouts produces the best results.
- VIVALDI is tolerant to little potato disorder, planting can take place early.



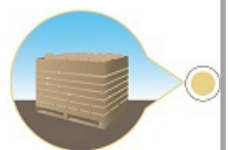
Growing attention points

- Emergence is uniform with a good foliage development.
- The use of metribuzin is recommended before emergence. When applying post emergence, use the low dose system.
- Weather conditions have a strong influence on metribuzin effectivity, adapt dose to the circumstances.
- Irrigation results in a more uniform product with better cooking quality.
- Excessive nitrogen will increase the risk of late blight.
- VIVALDI is susceptible to Alternaria. Start treatments at flowering time.
- Use products that have an effect on Alternaria solani and Alternaria alternata.



Haulm killing and harvest

- Aim for a dry matter content of 18,5 %.
- Pay special attention to haulm killing moment for optimum cooking quality.
- To keep a bright and smooth skin, the tubers should not be left too long in the soil after haulm killing.
- VIVALDI is moderately susceptible to bruising. Reduce drop heights and avoid mechanical damage.
- Harvest VIVALDI with care, at higher dry matters it can be sensitive to bruising.



Storage

- VIVALDI has a good dormancy, therefore ambient storage can be used for the first months after harvest.
- For storage period longer than 5 months, refrigeration is required.
- **REFRIGERATED STORAGE**
- When harvested under normal circumstances, mechanical cooling can start very soon (3 days) after curing. A cool and dry product prevents increase of silver scurf.
- Prevent dehydration, cool with a small difference between cooling air and product temperature.
- Reduce temperature 0,5 - 0,7 degrees a day, not lower than 4°C store temperature.
- Ventilate regularly, but briefly, to prevent CO2 accumulation.
- Any fluctuation in temperature, combined with condensation, can result in early sprouting and a high risk of Silver scurf.