



Production advice ware potatoes GENERAL

- Very attractive bright skin
- Suitable for second (autumn/winter) crop
- Multi-purpose variety
- Suitable for long term storage



Agronomic characters

Maturity	56	Medium late
Dormancy	103	Very long
Yield mature	119	Very high
Tuber size	81	Large
Tuber shape		Long oval
Number of tubers		9-11
Skin colour		Light yellow
Flesh after cooking		Cream
Cooking type		AB - Slightly firm
Dry matter content/Starch		18% / 12,2%
UWW/Specific gravity		326 / 1,069
Internal bruising	12	Quite sensitive
Metribuzin sensitivity	65	● ● ● ● ●
Little Potato disorder	88	● ● ● ● ●



Skin and flesh colour



Cooking type



Maturity

Plant populations

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	38.000	35	29
55/65	36.000	37	31

Plant depth: normal.

Always check the tuber count for an accurate calculation.

Resistances

Foliage Blight	48	● ● ● ● ●
Tuber Blight	42	● ● ● ● ●
Alternaria	84	● ● ● ● ●
Common scab	65	● ● ● ● ●
Powdery scab	73	● ● ● ● ●
Spraing	83	● ● ● ● ●
PVY	99	● ● ● ● ●
Yntn tuber tolerance	99	● ● ● ● ●

PCN Resistance

Ro1/4	*9	● ● ● ● ●
Ro2/3	*7	● ● ● ● ●
Ro5	*5	● ● ● ● ●
Pa2	*8	● ● ● ● ●
Pa3	*5	● ● ● ● ●

Wart disease

F1	*9	● ● ● ● ●
F2	*5	● ● ● ● ●
F6	*5	● ● ● ● ●
F18		● ● ● ● ●

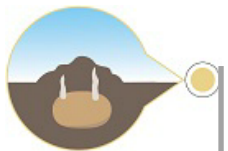
* HZPC own analysis/no official analysis

Fertilizer

- Adapt fertilization to soil analysis.
- Always refer to the current local rules about crop fertilization.
- Nitrogen (N) : Light soils, 250Kg N/Ha inclusive of soil supply. Split application is advised.
- Nitrogen (N) : Heavy soils, 180Kg N/Ha inclusive of soil supply. No split application.
- Potassium (K): approx. 250 kg K/ha before planting. At soil types with low Potassium after tuberisation additional application of 100 kg.
- Phosphate (P): approx. 90-100 Kg P/ha before planting.
- Include calcium and boron in the fertilizer mix for better storage performance.



Production advice ware potatoes **GENERAL**



Pre-treatment and planting

- ZELDA has a long dormancy.
- Pre-sprouting helps to advance the growth.
- If an apical sprout is present, remove it and plant with small white buds.
- Store seed around 8 degrees to be expected to plant as winter crop.
- Warm up correctly the seed and plant it with small white sprouts.
- Heat treatment : minimum 4 weeks at 12-14 degrees in combination with a good ventilation.
- Always treat ZELDA seeds against Rhizoctonia.



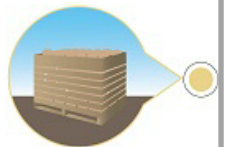
Growing attention points

- ZELDA is quite sensitive to metribuzin, only use it pre-emergence.
- Maintain adequate soil moisture for good yield and quality.
- Use a robust Phytophthora programme, to prevent foliage blight.



Haulm killing and harvest

- Only a mature crop will give a good storable product.
- Minimum 2 weeks between haulm killing and crop lifting for right skin set.
- Lift only when soil conditions are optimum.



Storage

- ZELDA has a long dormancy and has good storability.
- Storage temperature: 5 °C.
- ZELDA has a long dormancy. Sprout inhibitors are only needed for late deliveries.