



General production advice ware potatoes

- Early
- Big size tubers
- White flesh color
- Strong foliage
- Long dormancy



Characteristics

Market	Traditional
Cooking type	AB (rather firm)
Maturity	Early
Yield	High
Tuber size	Large
Tuber shape	Long oval
Number of tubers	8-11
Skin colour	Red
Flesh colour	Crème
Flesh after cooking	Little discoloration
Shallowness of eyes	Shallow eyes
Berries	No berries
Dormancy period	Long dormancy
Emergence	Normal
Metribuzin sensitivity	Moderate sensitive
Foliage development	Strong
Internal bruising	Moderate sensitive
Little potato disorder	Moderate sensitive
Dry matter content	18,7 %
UWW	340
Drought resistance	7



Planting populations

Plant depth	Normal	
Planting distance	Row distance 75 cm	
Size	Plants/ha	Distance
28/35	55.000	24 cm
35/55	41.500	32 cm

Depending of cultivation purpose.

We advise to always check the tuber number for an accurate calculation.



Resistances

Foliage blight	4
Tuber blight	7
Common scab	5,5
PVY	6
Powdery scab	Not susceptible
Spraing	Susceptible
Yntn tuber tolerance	Moderate sensitive
PCN Resistance	
Ro1 & Ro4	Resistant
Wart disease	
Fysio 1	Resistant



Fertilization

- Adapt fertilization based on soil analysis.
- Nitrogen: 200 kg N/ha. Including soil supply. Preferably in 2 doses.
- Phosphate according to standard advice.
- Potassium according to standard advice.





FOB 02-136-66R x Red Valentine

Pre-treatment and planting

- A heat treatment is necessary to open the eyes gradually, this advances the crop.
- Early pre-sprouting can advance the crop with more stems.
- Tuber and/or soil treatments are advised to control Rhizoctonia and silver scurf.



Growing attention points

- The initial development is good, with a moderately developing and good covering canopy.
- Nitrogen applied in several doses is recommended.
- The use of Metribuzin is recommended pre-emergence. In case of post-emergence, use the low doses system.
- Keep a tight schedule in blight treatment, as Roslin is susceptible to foliage blight.



Haulm killing and harvest

- Take care of a good and natural haulm killing.
- Allow a good hardening off of the tubers before harvest for a better skin set.
- Roslin is sensitive to bruising and mechanical damage.
- Reduce drop heights and avoid mechanical damage and bruising.



Storage

- After harvesting start directly to dry, to avoid condensation.
- Be sure of good attention to drying and wound healing
- A cool and dry product prevents increase of Silver scurf.
- For a long storage period, refrigeration is required.



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