# **ROSLIN**

## FOB 02-136-66R x Red Valentine







## **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
Viold High

Yield High
Tuber size Large
Tuber shape Long oval
Number of tubers 8-11
Skin colour Red
Flesh colour Crème

Flesh after cooking
Shallowness of eyes
Berries
Dormancy period

Little discoloration
Shallow eyes
No berries
Long dormancy

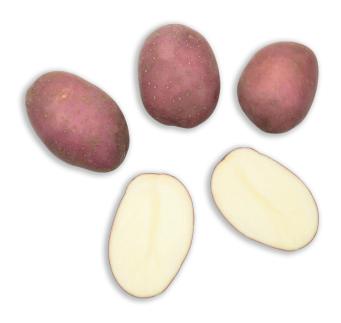
Emergence Normal

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 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.



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#### Resistances

Foliage blight 4
Tuber blight 7
Common scab 5,5
PVY 6

Powdery scab
Spraing
Susceptible
Yntn tuber tolerance
Not susceptible
Susceptible
Moderate sensitive

PCN Resistance

Ro1 & Ro4 Resistant

Wart disease

Fysio 1 Resistant



- 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.







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## **Pre-treatment and planting**

- A heat treatment is necessary to open the eyes gradually, this advances the crop.
- Early pre-sprouting can advances 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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