

General production advice ware potatoes

- High yield
- Uniform tubers
- Excellent crisping quality
- Good storability
- High dry matter



BC

Characteristics

Market Cooking type Maturity Yield Tuber size Tuber shape Number of tubers Skin colour Flesh colour Flesh after cooking Shallowness of eyes Berries Dormancy period

Emergence Metribuzin sensitivity Foliage development Internal bruising Little potato disorder Dry matter content UWW Drought resistance BC (fairly firm to floury) Moderate late High Large Round oval 11-13 Yellow Light yellow No discoloration Rather Shallow eyes No berries Long dormancy

Crisps

Normal Sensitive Good Moderate Sensitive Not sensitive 23,2 % 432 6,5

Planting populations

Plant depth Planting distance		Normal Row distance 75 cm
Size	Plants/ha	Distance
28/35	68.000	19 cm
35/55	46 000	28 cm

Depending of cultivation purpose.

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



Resistances

Foliage blight Tuber blight Common scab PVY Powdery scab Spraing Yntn tuber tolerance PCN Resistance Ro1 & Ro4 Wart disease Fysio 1

7 6,5 7 Slightly susceptible Moderate susceptible Moderate sensitive Resistant

Resistant

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Fertilization

- Adapt fertilization based on soil analysis.
- Nitrogen: 220 kg N/ha. Inclusive of soil supply.
- Phosphate according to standard advice
- Potassium according to standard advice Preferably in 2 doses.











Pre-treatment and planting

- A heat treatment is necessary to open the eyes gradually, this advances the crop.
- Pre sprouting is not necessary, variety can be planted good with small white buds.
- Tubers and or soil treatments are advised to control Rhizoctonia.
- Taylor is suitable for all soil types, take care for a good soil structure, especially on more heavy soils.

Growing attention points

- The initial development is good, with a moderately developing and good covering canopy.
- Taylor is sensitive to Metribuzin. It can cause damage to the foliage.

Haulm killing and harvest

- The tubers should be fully skin set before harvest.
- Harvest with care to prevent damage.
- Taylor is slightly susceptible to mechanical damage.
- Taylor is somewhat sensitive to bruising. Take care to a good harden off the tubers before Harvesting.
- · Reduce drop heights to avoid mechanical damage and bruising.

Storage

- It is possible to process the potatoes directly from the field.
- Take care of the wound healing.
- After harvesting start immediately drying, to avoid condensation.
- Any fluctuation in temperature, combined with condensation, results in early sprouting and a high risk of silver scurf.
- Taylor is suitable for long term storage.



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