

General production advice ware potatoes

- High yield
- Suitable for crisping
- Low sugar level
- High dry matter content



Characteristics

Market	Crisps
Cooking type	C (oury)
Maturity	Moderate early
Yield	High
Tuber size	Large
Tuber shape	Round
Number of tubers	11-13
Skin colour	Red
Flesh colour	Light yellow
Flesh after cooking	No discoloration
Shallowness of eyes	Moderately deep eyes
Berries	No berries
Dormancy period	Short dormancy
Emergence	Normal
Metribuzin sensitivity	Moderate sensitive
Foliage development	Good
Internal bruising	Sensitive
Little potato disorder	Moderate sensitive
Dry matter content	25,1 %
UWW	370
Drought resistance	7,5

Planting populations

Plant depth Planting distance		Normal Row distance 75 cm
Size	Plants/ha	Distance
28/35	45.000	30 cm
35/55	38.000	35 cm

Depending of cultivation purpose.

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

Resistances

Foliage blight	3
Tuber blight	5,5
Common scab	6
PVY	7,5
Powdery scab	Not susceptible
Spraing	Not susceptible
Yntn tuber tolerance	Not sensitive
PCN Resistance Ro1 & Ro4	Resistant
Wart disease Fysio 1	Resistant

Fertilization

- Adapt fertilization based on soil analysis.
- Nitrogen: 240 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.
- Tubers and or soil treatments are advised to control Rhizoctonia.
- Lady Rosetta 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.
- The use of Sencor is recommended pre-emergence. In case of post-emergence, use the low
- Dose system.
- Start early with late blight treatments, the variety is susceptible to late blight in both foliage and tubers.
- Lady Rosetta has a good heat and drought tolerance.

Haulm killing and harvest

- The tubers should be fully skin set before harvest.
- Harvest with care to prevent damage.
- Lady Rosetta is somewhat susceptible to mechanical damage and very sensitive to bruising.
- Reduce drop heights to avoid mechanical damage and bruising.

Storage

- Be sure of good attention to drying and wound healing after harvesting.
- After harvesting start directly to dry, to avoid condensation.
- A cool and dry product prevents increase of Silver scurf.
- A constant storage temperature is recommended.