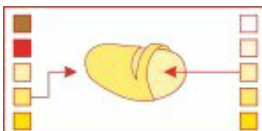


General production advice ware potatoes

- * **Big size tubers**
- * **High yield**
- * **Broad adaptation**
- * **Suitable for second (autumn/winter) crop**
- * **Good resistance to common scab**



Characteristics

Cooking type	B - Slightly mealy
Maturity	63 Medium late
Yield mature	127 Very high
Tuber size	84 Large
Tuber shape	Oval / Long oval
Number of tubers	9-11
Flesh after cooking	Light yellow
Skin colour	Yellow
Dormancy period	64 Medium
Emergence	75 Normal
Metribuzin sensitivity	78 Moderately sensitive
Foliage development	77 Strong
Internal bruising	14 Quite sensitive
Little Potato disorder	36 Sensitive
Dry matter content/Starch	19% / 13,2%
UWW / Specific gravity	346 / 1,074

Spraing	87 Highly resistant
Foliage Blight	51 Susceptible
Tuber Blight	78 Resistant
Common scab	64 Slightly susceptible
Powdery scab	54 Susceptible
PVY	11 Very susceptible
Yntn tuber tolerance	99 Tolerant

PCN Resistance	Type	Ro1	Ro2/3	Pa2	Pa3
	Value	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		
Wart disease	Fysio	F1	F2	F6	F18
	Value	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Italic: own analysis/no official analysis

Plant populations

Seed size	Plant population/ha	Row distance	
		75 cm	90 cm
-28/35	45.000	30	25
-35/50	38.000	35	29
-50/60	35.000	38	32
-50/60 cut seed	37.000	36	30

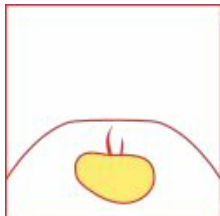
- Plant depth: normal.
- Plant population strongly effects tuber size.
- Always check the tuber count for an accurate calculation.

Fertilizer

- Adapt fertilisation to soil analysis.
- Nitrogen (N): approx. 250 kg N/ha inclusive of soil supply.
- Apply 2/3 before planting and 1/3 as top dressing.
- Split application is advisable to keep foliage vigorous, resulting in bigger tubers.
- Potassium and phosphate fertilisation as standard advice.

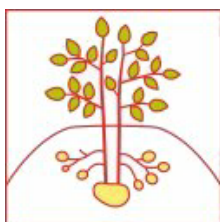
General production advice ware potatoes

Pre-treatment and planting



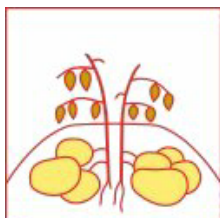
- Don't de-sprout to prevent little potato disorder disease.
- The variety has a slight susceptibility to little potato disorder, avoid planting in cold soil.
- FARIDA can be grown on all soil types.
- On heavy soils a good structure is needed to avoid misshapen tubers.
- Pre-sprouting is not necessary, FARIDA can be planted with small white buds.
- FARIDA can be planted early but avoid planting in cold conditions.
- Wider planting is advised to get bigger size tubers.

Growing attention points



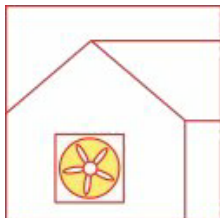
- FARIDA has a good tolerance to metribuzin (Sencor).
- FARIDA has a good drought resistance.
- Use a robust Phytophthora programme, to prevent foliage blight.

Haulm killing and harvest



- To keep a bright and smooth skin, the tubers should not be left too long in the soil after haulm killing.
- The skin should be fully set before harvest.
- FARIDA is moderately susceptible to bruising. Reduce drop heights and avoid mechanical damage.

Storage



- For storage period longer than 3 months, refrigeration is required.
- Ventilate regularly, but briefly, to prevent CO2 accumulation.