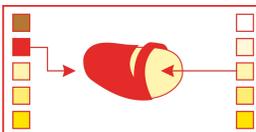


## General production advice ware potatoes

- \* **Big size tubers**
- \* **Good yield**
- \* **Suitable for second (autumn/winter) crop**
- \* **Good tolerance to dry circumstances**
- \* **Good resistance package**



### Characteristics

Cooking type	AB - Slightly firm
Maturity	66 Medium early
Yield mature	110 High
Tuber size	83 Large
Tuber shape	Oval / Long oval
Number of tubers	12-14
Flesh after cooking	Light yellow
Skin colour	Red
Dormancy period	62 Medium
Emergence	70 Normal
Metribuzin sensitivity	80 Moderately sensitive
Foliage development	75 Strong
Internal bruising	7 Little sensitive
Little Potato disorder	34 Sensitive
Dry matter content/Starch	19,2% / 13,3%
UWW / Specific gravity	349 / 1,074

Spraing	96 Highly resistant
Foliage Blight	52 Susceptible
Tuber Blight	63 Susceptible
Common scab	65 Slightly susceptible
Powdery scab	66 Slightly susceptible
PVY	33 Very susceptible
Yntn tuber tolerance	98 Tolerant

PCN Resistance	Type	Ro1	Ro2/3	Pa2	Pa3
	Value	9	4	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>
Wart disease	Fysio	F1	F2	F6	F18
	Value	9	3	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

*Italic: own analysis/no official analysis*

### Plant populations

		Row distance	
Seed size	Plant population/ha	75 cm	90 cm
- 28/35	47.500	28	23
- 35/50	42.000	32	26
- 50/60	38.000	35	29

- Plant a little above ground level, tubers grow deep in the ridge.

### Fertilizer

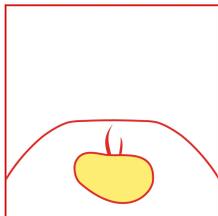
- Adapt fertilization to soil analysis.
- Nitrogen (N): 220 kg N/ha inclusive of soil supply.
- Potassium and phosphate fertilization as standard advice.

# MEMPHIS

MUH 92- 13 X MUH 91- 13

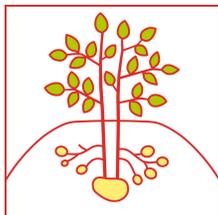
## General production advice ware potatoes

### Pre-treatment and planting



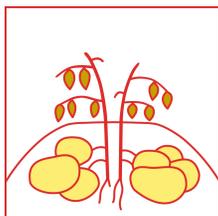
- MEMPHIS has a medium dormancy.
- A heat treatment is preferred to break the dormancy.
- If an apical sprout is present, remove it and plant with small white buds.
- De-sprouting will increase the risk of little potato disorder.
- The variety has a slight susceptibility to little potato disorder, avoid planting in cold soil.
- MEMPHIS can be grown on all soil types, also in conditions where limited water is available.

### Growing attention points



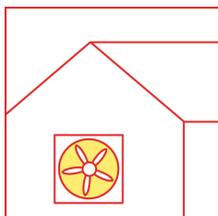
- Emergence is somewhat slow, later on foliage develops well.
- MEMPHIS has a good tolerance to metribuzin (Sencor).
- MEMPHIS has a good drought resistance.
- Too much irrigation late in the season increases the dominance of lenticels.
- Use a robust Phytophthora programme, to prevent foliage blight.
- Preventive spraying against Phytophthora is advised.

### Haulm killing and harvest



- Haulm killing needs attention especially at high nitrogen levels.
- Pay attention, the tubers grow fast in size.
- The skin should be fully set before harvest.
- Prevent mechanical damage to improve storability.
- Mother tubers can stay vital long time, take care at harvest to prevent contaminations of infections.

### Storage



- MEMPHIS is suitable for long term storage.
- Take care of the wound healing period.
- A treatment with imazalil against storage diseases is advised.
- Don't store too cold.