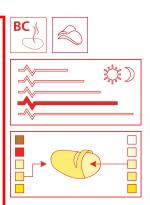
CRISPS4ALL

RZ-85-238 X RZ-87-44

Growing with our potatoes

Production advice ware potatoes CRISPS

- * Good bruising tolerance
- * High dry matter content
- * PCN resistance to Ro1, Ro2/3 and Pa2





Characteristics

Maturity	61	Medium late
Yield mature	91	Good
Tuber size	77	Medium
Tuber shape		Round oval
Number of tubers		12-14
Flesh after cooking		Light yellow
Skin colour		Yellow
Berries		Few berries

Dormancy period 61 Medium Emergence 74 Normal

Metribuzin sensitivity 70 Moderately sensitive

Foliage development 74 Strong

Internal bruising 6 Little sensitive Little Potato disorder 56 Little sensitive Dry matter content/Starch 24,8% / 18,8% UWW / Specific gravity 463 / 1,101

Spraing 86 Highly resistant
Foliage Blight 53 Susceptible
Tuber Blight 65 Slightly susceptible
Common scab 44 Very susceptible
Powdery scab 46 Very susceptible
PVY 12 Very susceptible
Ynth tuber tolerance 97 Tolerant

 PCN Resistance
 Type
 Ro1
 Ro2/3
 Pa2
 Pa3

 Value
 9
 8
 9
 ...

Wart disease Fysio F1 F2 F6 F18

Value 9 2 1 1

Italic: own analysis/no official analysis

Plant populations

	F	Row distance		
Seed size	Plant population/ha	75 cm	90 cm	
-28/35	55.000	24	20	
-35/45	44.000	30	25	
-35/50	42.000	32	26	
- 45/55	36.000	37	31	
- 35/55	40,000	33	28	

-Plant depth: normal.

Fertilizer

- Adapt fertilization to soil analysis.
- -Apply 2/3 before planting and 1/3 as top dressing.
- -Nitrogen (N): 120% in comparison to other medium late varieties.
- Potassium and phosphate fertilization as standard advice.
- -On lighter soils an extra application of boron is advised.

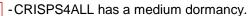
CRISPS4ALL

RZ-85-238 X RZ-87-44



Production advice ware potatoes CRISPS

Pre-treatment and planting



- Allow the seed to acclimatize to the local conditions before planting.
- Pre-sprouting is not necessary.
- Always treat CRISPS4ALL seeds and soil against Rhizoctonia.
- -The best quality will be reached on fertile and light soil types.
- Avoid soils with too high risk of powdery scab.
- -Plant seed free from condensation to prevent disease contamination.
- -Planting with small white sprouts produces the best results.

Growing attention points



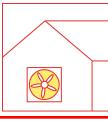
- -The tuberisation is late.
- -The use of metribuzin is recommended before emergence. When applying post emergence, use the low dose system.
- -Preventive spraying against Phytophthora is advised.
- -CRISPS4ALL is fairly resistant to spraing.

Haulm killing and harvest



- Tubers are big size. Harvest and store with care to prevent damage and bruising.
- -CRISPS4ALL has a thin skin, pay extra attention to skin set.

Storage



- -Take care of the wound healing period.
- -Store at a stable 8°C.
- Ventilate regularly, but briefly, to prevent CO2 accumulation.
- -Use the highest dose of sprout inhibitor at the first application.