

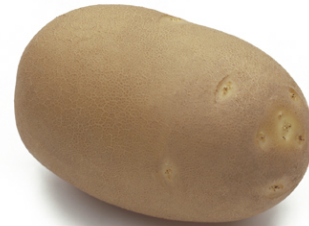
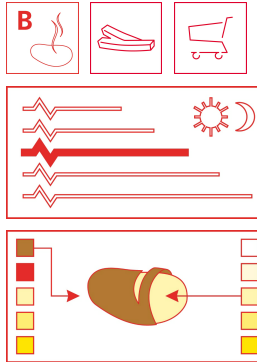
INNOVATOR

SHEPODY X RZ- 84-2580



Production advice ware potatoes FRENCH FRIES

- * **Big size tubers**
- * **Consistent high frying quality**
- * **PCN resistance to Pa2 and Pa3**
- * **Good blight resistance**



Characteristics

Cooking type	B - Slightly mealy
Maturity	68 Medium early
Yield mature	92 Good
Tuber size	83 Large
Tuber shape	Oval / Long oval
Number of tubers	9-11
Flesh after cooking	Light yellow
Skin colour	Brown = russet
Berries	Few berries

Dormancy period	60 Medium
Emergence	72 Normal
Metribuzin sensitivity	33 Sensitive
Foliage development	71 Strong
Internal bruising	12 Quite sensitive
Little Potato disorder	90 Not sensitive
Dry matter content/Starch	21% / 15,2%
UWW / Specific gravity	387 / 1,083

Spraying	41 Susceptible
Foliage Blight	38 Very susceptible
Tuber Blight	64 Susceptible
Alternaria	55 Susceptible
Common scab	64 Slightly susceptible
Powdery scab	63 Slightly susceptible
PVY	13 Very susceptible
Yntn tuber tolerance	90 Slightly sensitive

PCN Resistance	Type	Ro1	Ro2/3	Pa2	Pa3
	Value	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	8	9
Wart disease	Fysio	F1	F2	F6	F18
	Value	9	<u>2</u>		1

Italic: own analysis/no official analysis

Plant populations

Seed size	Plant population/ha	Row distance	
		75 cm	90 cm
-28/35	55.000	24	20
-35/45	44.000	30	25
-35/50	40.000	33	28
-45/50	38.000	35	29
-50/60	34.000	39	33
-50/60 cut seed	40.000	33	28

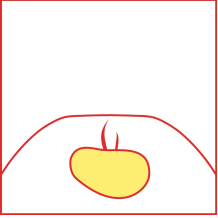
- Plant depth: 3 cm deeper than normal.

Fertilizer

- Apply 2/3 before planting and 1/3 as top dressing.
- First top dressing of nitrogen directly after tuber initiation.
- Nitrogen (N): 120% in comparison to other medium early varieties.
- Do not apply potassium chloride (KCl) less than 6 weeks before planting, as late applications could induce lower dry matter.
- High level of phosphorus is recommended to encourage root system development.
- INNOVATOR is susceptible to mineral deficiencies, therefore fertilize with trace elements.

Production advice ware potatoes **FRENCH FRIES**

Pre-treatment and planting



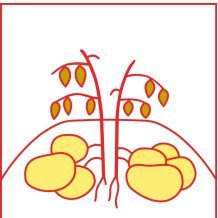
- INNOVATOR has a medium dormancy.
- Seed should be removed from the cold store in time before planting.
- INNOVATOR reacts well to the cutting of big sized seed. Optimum result from 3-4 weeks prior to planting.
- Always treat INNOVATOR seeds and soil against Rhizoctonia.
- Plant into warm soils, don't plant too early.
- On light soils with free living nematodes there is a higher risk of spraing. Apply a nematicide on these soils.
- Pre-sprouting is not necessary, INNOVATOR can be planted with small white buds.

Growing attention points



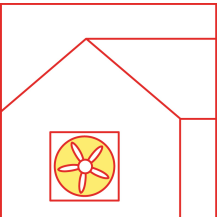
- INNOVATOR is susceptible to metribuzin, also when applied before emergence.
- Irrigation is advised under dry circumstances.
- INNOVATOR is susceptible to Alternaria. Start treatments at flowering time.

Haulm killing and harvest



- If melaine hydrazyde is used, it should be applied when the smallest tuber is 28 mm and canopy is still green.
- Ensure enough time between haulm killing and harvest to have a better skin set.
- INNOVATOR is moderately susceptible to bruising. Reduce drop heights and avoid mechanical damage.

Storage



- Take care of the wound healing period.
- INNOVATOR is susceptible to internal sprouts, do not use sprout inhibitors if the product is sprouted.
- Store at a stable 7°C.
- Ventilate regularly, but briefly, to prevent CO2 accumulation.
- INNOVATOR is susceptible to skin burning. Ensure 6-8 weeks of curing before first application of sprout inhibitor.
- Use the highest dose of sprout inhibitor at the first application.
- For long term storage it is necessary to use sprout inhibitors.