General production advice ware potatoes

- Firm cooking
- Very attractive bright skin
- High tuber number
- High resistance to Yntn
- Keeps very bright skin after storage

Agronomic characters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maturity</td>
<td>78 Early</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yield early</td>
<td>93 Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dormancy</td>
<td>62 Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yield mature</td>
<td>92 Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuber size</td>
<td>73 Small</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuber shape</td>
<td>Long oval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of tubers</td>
<td>15-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin colour</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flesh after cooking</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooking type</td>
<td>A - Firm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry matter content/Starch</td>
<td>18.8% / 12.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UWW/Specific gravity</td>
<td>341 / 1,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal bruising</td>
<td>10 Little sensitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin sensitivity</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Potato disorder</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plant populations

Market: 35-55 mm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed size</th>
<th>Plant population/ha</th>
<th>Row distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35/45</td>
<td>48.000</td>
<td>75 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45/55</td>
<td>42.000</td>
<td>90 cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plant depth: 3 cm deeper than normal. Always check the tuber count for an accurate calculation.

Resistances

- Foliage Blight: 46
- Tuber Blight: 79
- Alternaria: 60
- Common scab: 69
- Powdery scab: 54
- Spraying: 90
- PVY: 26
- Yntn tuber tolerance: 99

Fertilizer

- Adapt fertilization to soil analysis.
- Nitrogen (N): 110% in comparison to other medium early varieties.
- Slow release nutrients are advised to maintain a longer growing season.
- On soils poor in potassium, apply chlorine (KCl) based fertilizer just before planting to improve bruising tolerance.
- TALENTINE is susceptible to mineral deficiencies, therefore fertilize with trace elements.
- Manganese and magnesium will encourage a strong foliage and prevent premature senescence.

Resistances:

- PCN Resistance:
  - Ro1: 9
  - Ro2/3: 7
  - Pa2: 6
  - Pa3: 9

- Wart disease:
  - F1: 10
  - F2: 1
  - F6: 1
  - F18: 1

* HZPC own analysis/no official analysis

HZPC takes no responsibility for any harmful consequences that might eventually occur when using this information.
General production advice ware potatoes

Pre-treatment and planting

- **TALENTINE** has a good dormancy.
- **TALENTINE** can be grown on all soil types.
- The best quality will be reached on fertile and medium heavy clay-soil types.
- **TALENTINE** has a good tolerance to Rhizoctonia.
- Plant large seed deeper to avoid greening.
- Take care of a good volume ridge to prevent green tubers.
- Planting with small white sprouts produces the best results.
- **TALENTINE** can be planted early but avoid planting in cold conditions.

Growing attention points

- Weak foliage development, apply high initial dose of nitrogen.
- The use of metribuzin is recommended before emergence. When applying post emergence, use the low dose system.
- Weather conditions have a strong influence on metribuzin effectivity, adapt dose to the circumstances.
- Irrigation results in a more uniform product with better cooking quality.
- Use a robust Phytophthora programme, to prevent foliage blight.

Haulm killing and harvest

- Aim for a dry matter content of 19%.
- Pay special attention to haulm killing moment for optimum cooking quality.
- **TALENTINE** grows high in the ridge therefore has a higher risk of greening after haulm killing. Pay attention to the time between haulm killing and harvest.
- **TALENTINE** is sensitive to bruising and mechanical damage.

Storage

- A crop harvested under good conditions can be cooled rapidly after first curing.
- **TALENTINE** has a good dormancy, therefore ambient storage can be used for the first months after harvest.
- Prevent dehydration, cool with a small difference between cooling air and product temperature.
- REFRIGERATED STORAGE
- Prevent dehydration, cool with a small difference between cooling air and product temperature.
- Reduce temperature 0.5 - 0.7 degrees a day to a stable value, not lower than 4°C.
- Any fluctuation in temperature, combined with condensation, can result in early sprouting and a high risk of silver scab.
- Ensure careful handling at delivery due to sensitivity of damage.