





Production advice ware potatoes FRENCH FRIES

- Suitable for QSR
- Length specifications
- Wart disease resistance
- PCN resistance to Ro1,4 and Pa2
- Suitable for long term storage

Agronomic characters

Maturity	62	Medium late
Dormancy	73	Long
Yield mature	96	Good
Tuber size	82	Large
Tuber shape		Long oval
Number of tubers		12-14
Skin colour		Dark yellow
Flesh after cooking		Yellow
Cooking type		BC - Mealy
Dry matter content/Starch		23,3% / 17,4%
UWW/Specific gravity		433 / 1,094
Internal bruising	12	Quite sensitive
Metribuzin sensitivity	51	
Little Potato disorder	95	





Skin and flesh colour

Maturity

Plant populations

	F	Row distance		
Seed size	Plant population/ha	75 cm	90 cm	
28/35	50.000	27	22	
35/45	38.000	35	29	
35/50	36.000	37	31	
50/60 cut seed	38.000	35	29	
Plant depth: 3 cm deeper than normal.				

Resistances

Foliage Blight	52 😐 🔍 🔍 🖤
Tuber Blight	77 • • • • •
Alternaria	89 • • • • •
Common scab	59 😐 😐 🔍 🔍
Powdery scab	45 🔴 🔍 🔍 🔍
Spraing	55 😐 😐 🔍 🔍
PVY	29 🔎 🔍 🔍 🔍
Yntn tuber tolerance	99 • • • • •

PCN Resistance		Wart disease			
Ro1/4	9		F1	10	
Ro2/3 *	5		F2	9	
Pa2	8		F6	9	
Pa3	6		F18	10	

Fertilizer

- Apply 2/3 before planting and 1/3 as top dressing.
- Nitrogen (N) : High inputs (210-250Kg N/Ha • inclusive of soil supply).
- Potassium and phosphate fertilization as standard advice.
- CARDYMA is susceptible to mineral deficiencies, therefore fertilize with trace elements.
- Manganese and magnesium will encourage a strong foliage and prevent premature senescence.

* HZPC own analysis/no official analysis







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Pre-treatment and planting

- CARDYMA has a long dormancy.
- If an apical sprout is present, remove it and plant with small white buds.
- Always treat CARDYMA seeds against Rhizoctonia.
- On heavy soils a good structure is needed to avoid misshapen tubers.
- On light soils with free living nematodes there is a higher risk of spraing. Apply a nematicide on these soils.
- Take care of a good volume ridge to prevent green tubers.
- Planting with small white sprouts produces the best results.



Growing attention points

- CARDYMA has a good cover crop.
 CARDYMA is quite sensitive to metribuzin, only use it pre-emergence.
- Preventive spraying against Phytophthora is advised.
- Dry and hot conditions can lead to second growth, irrigate regularly.

Haulm killing and harvest

- Ensure the crop is naturally mature before haulm killing.
- The skin should be fully set before harvest.
- CARDYMA is moderately susceptible to bruising. Reduce drop heights and avoid mechanical damage.



Storage

- CARDYMA has a long dormancy and has good storability.
- Take care of the wound healing period.
- Store at a stable 8 °C.
- For long term storage it is necessary to use sprout inhibitors.