

# Hind

Everest x Labadia

Fobek

## General production advice ware potatoes



Very regular tuber shape

Big tubers

High yielding

Strong against internal rust spots

Suitable for various market segments

### Variety characteristics

Maturity	5,5	middle
Emergence	6	moderate
Foliage development	8	strong
Berries	5	little
Skin colour	3	yellow
Flesh colour	7	pale yellow
Tuber shape	olo	oval - long oval
Depth of eyes	7	shallow
Tuber uniformity	7,5	good
Size of tubers	8	large
Grading	6,5	average
Tuber count	11-15	average
Yield 90 days %	99	
Yield 120 days %	118	

### Qualities of the variety

Dormancy	6	medium
UWW	368	
Dry matter %	20,09	
Starch %	14,21	
Cooking type	B - BC	slightly firm-slightly mealy
Discolouration	7,5	very light
Fries	7	good
Crisps	-	does not apply

### Use



### Resistances / tolerances

Potato Nematodes	Ro1, Ro4	AF
Wart disease	1	immune
Little potato disorder	-	unknown
Sencorex sensitivity	-	unknown
Foliage blight	4,5	susceptible
Tuber blight	6	susceptible
Alternaria	6	slightly susceptible
Erwinia	-	unknown
Secondary growth	7	little sensitive
Drought tolerance	7	little sensitive
Heat tolerance	7	little sensitive

### Resistances / tolerances

Y-virus	6,5	slightly susceptible
Yntn-virus	-	unknown
Spraing	8	resistant
Mechanical damage	-	unknown
Internal bruising	6-10	little sensitive
Fusarium	-	unknown
Silver scurf	6	susceptible
Common scab	5	susceptible
Powdery scab	5	susceptible

## General production advice ware potatoes

### Pre-treatment seed potatoes and the planting

- Hind has an average dormancy, the use of pre-sprouted seed potatoes produces the best results.
- Plant the seeds  $\pm$  2 cm below ground level, don't plant the seeds into cold soil, with a good soil structure!
- Soil or tuber treatment against Rhizoctonia and silver scurf is recommended.
- The seeds can be planted on soil which can cause little problems with scab.

### Plant spacing \*On heavy soils use the smallest plant spacing.

Size of the seeds	28/35	35/55	55/65	35/55 cut
Plant spacing	-	26-33 cm	-	30 cm

### Fertilizing (including the soil supply)

N	$\pm$ 200 - 250 kg	Including N-mineral (2/3 before planting, if necessary the rest as top dressing)
P	Normal	According to soil analysis
P	$\pm$ 300 kg	According to soil analysis
Mg, Mn, Ca, Bo		Give these micro elements, if necessary, as a liquid fertilizer. They are stimulating the growth and have a positive effect on the quality.

### Cultivation

- Hind emergences moderate, has a strong foliage development with strong stems.
- It is unknown if the variety is sensitive to Sencorex (Metribuzin)!
- To prevent scab, specially in the period of tuberisation, ensure proper moisture supply.
- Hind can't be grown in a windy climate (very sensitive to wind).
- Keep a tight schedule in blight treatment, because the variety is susceptible in both foliage and tuber.
- It is advisable to check the crop regularly for aphids, if necessary you can combine a late blight treatment and the use of an insecticide.

### Haulm killing, harvest and storage

- Make sure that there is enough time between haulm killing and harvest, look at the foliage maturity.
- Provide rapid drying to prevent silver scurf (if necessary use heaters). Take care of good curing!
- After curing and drying, slowly drop the temperature to 5-7°C. Prevent condensation in the top layer.