

Première

Civa x Provita

General production advice ware potatoes



Very early consumption variety

Less nitrogen usage

Good French Fries quality

Good taste

Popular in North-western Europe

Variety characteristics

Maturity	8	early
Emergence	7,5	normal
Foliage development	7	strong
Berries	2	few
Skin colour	3	yellow
Flesh colour	7	pale yellow
Tuber shape	ro	round oval
Depth of eyes	6,5	rather shallow
Tuber uniformity	7	good
Size of tubers	7,5	large
Grading	7	good
Tuber count	15-20	high
Yield 90 days %	116	
Yield 120 days %	87	

Qualities of the variety

Dormancy	3,5	short
UWW	395	
Dry matter %	21,42	
Starch %	15,49	
Cooking type	A - AB	firm-slightly firm
Discolouration	8	none
Fries	7	good
Crisps	-	does not apply

Use



Resistances / tolerances

Potato Nematodes	Ro1, Ro4	AF
Wart disease	1	immune
Little potato disorder	-	unknown
Sencor sensitivity	2	use before pre-emergence
Foliage blight	4,5	susceptible
Tuber blight	6	susceptible
Alternaria	6,5	slightly susceptible
Erwinia	5	sensitive
Secondary growth	7	little sensitive
Drought tolerance	8	little sensitive
Heat tolerance	5,5	moderate sensitive

Resistances / tolerances

Y-virus	6	susceptible
Yntn-virus	7,5	moderate sensitive
Spraing	7,5	resistant
Mechanical damage	8	slightly sensitive
Internal bruising	6-10	little sensitive
Fusarium	5	very susceptible
Silver scurf	4	very susceptible
Common scab	5	susceptible
Powdery scab	5	susceptible

General production advice ware potatoes

Pre-treatment seed potatoes and the planting

- Première has got a short period of dormancy but produces enough stems. To stimulate a regular emergence a shot of heat, this also advances the harvest.
- Plant the seeds on ground level, in warm soil which results in a quicker development.
- Soil or tuber treatment against Rhizoctonia, silver scurf and dry rot is recommended.

Plant spacing

*On heavy soils use the smallest plant spacing.

Size of the seeds	28/35	35/55	55/65
Plant spacing	25-29 cm	31-36 cm	38-42 cm

Fertilizing (including the soil supply)

- N 160 - 180 kg Including N-mineral
Première needs a tight on N to optimize the UWW. On sandy soil the first application is \pm 100 kg and at tuberisation the second (60-80 kg). On heavy soils forget the second application.
- P Normal According to soil analysis
- P Normal According to soil analysis, don't use Chlorine-containing Potassium, because it influences the UWW negatively
- 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.
- Be careful with the use of organic manure, this can affect the maturity of the crop.

Cultivation

- Check your lot on wireworms and if necessary fight them, the crop eventually can be refused/rejected.
- Even emergence with well-developing and covering foliage.
- For ridging take care for a full good ridge!
- Use Sencor (Metribuzin) and Boxer (Prosulfocarb), pre-emergence only!
- Keep a tight schedule in blight treatment, because Première is susceptible in 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

- Needed a natural matured crop for a good UWW and to prevent mechanical damage, \pm 3 weeks hardened.
- The potatoes can be delivered directly from the lot.
- If not: Provide rapid drying to prevent silver scurf (if necessary use heaters). Take good care for curing!
- After curing and drying, slowly drop the temperature to 5-7°C. Prevent condensation in the top layer.