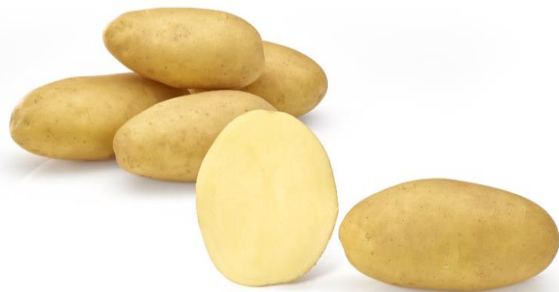


Octa

table variety



- * Early variety with long oval tubers
- * Perfect and uniform size distribution
- * Very attractive because of bright and smooth skin
- * Suitable for washing and pre packing



DEN HARTIGH

Characteristics

Octa

PHYSIOLOGY

Skin colour	Light Yellow
Flesh colour	Light Yellow
Tuber shape	Oval to Longoval
Tuber shape uniformity	7
% 35/65	87%
Tubers per plant	14,2
Eye depth	8
Maturity	7,5
Dormancy	8
Storability	7

YIELD - QUALITY

Relative yield	100
Dry matter content (UWW)	19,4 (354)
Cooking type	AB
After cooking discoloration	7
Frying colour after harvest	6
Frying colour after storage	3

RESISTANCES

Foliage blight	4,0
Tuber blight	8,3
Common scab	6,8
Powdery scab	6
Globodera Ro 1 (A)	9
Globodera Ro 23 (BC)	1
Globodera Pa 2 (D)	2
Globodera Pa 3 (E)	1
Wart disease f1 (D1)	10
Wart disease f2 (G1)	
Wart disease f6 (O1)	4
Wart disease f18 (T1)	
Spraing (TRV)	6,8
Virus Y	4,5

OTHER NON-PARASITIC RESISTANCES

Bruising index (0-50)	2
Mechanical damage	7
Hollow hearts	9
Internal rust spot	

Growing advice

SEED QUANTITIES - PLANTING DISTANCES (cm) - FERTILIZING

Size	kg/ha	75 cm ridge	Fertilizer	Quantity Average varieties = 100	Application		
					1st	2nd	3rd
28/35 mm	1.200	26-28	N	100	3/4	1/4	
35/45 mm	2.300	30-32	P ₂ O ₅	100	4/4		
45/50 mm	3.400	33-35	K ₂ O	100	4/4		
35/50 mm	2.700	31-33					
50/60 mm cut	2.800	31-33					

Do always count the tubers!

ATTENTION POINTS



- * OCTA can be grown on all soil types.
- * Best results when planting in the white very small sprouts stage.
- * Treatment against Rhizoctonia during planting is desired.
- * Prevent condensation before and during planting to avoid contamination.
- * OCTA doesn't seem to be sensible for Metribuzin (Sencor).



- * At 80% emergence it is important to start with spraying against Phytophthora.
- * Second application of N-fertilizer around tuberization.



- * OCTA gives no problems around haulm-killing.



- * Be careful with mother tubers and prevent damage during harvest. Wait with harvest until the skin is matured.
- * After harvest take care of good ventilation in storage until potatoes are dry. During long storage regular ventilation and gradually cooling down to 4-5°C. Before transport gradually warming up to 12-15°C.

