

OCTA



Table variety

- ✓ Early variety with long oval tubers
- ✓ Attractive bright and smooth skin
- ✓ Suitable for washing and pre-packing
- ✓ Strong against scab
- ✓ PCN resistance (Ro1)
- ✓ Wart resistance (f1)

Characteristics

Physiology

Skin colour	Light yellow
Flesh colour	Light yellow
Tuber shape	Oval to long oval
Tuber shape uniformity	7
% 35/65	87%
Tubers per plant	13
Eye depth	8
Maturity	7,5
Dormancy	8
Storability	7
Bruising index (0-50)	2
Mechanical damage	7
Hollow hearts	9

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
Tuber blight	8,3
Common scab	6,8
Powdery scab	6
Globodera Ro 1 (A)	9
Wart f1 (D1)	10
Spraing (TRV)	6,8
Virus Y	5,8

Growing advice (ware crop)

Seed quantities and plant distance - Fertilizing

Size	kg/ha	75 cm ridge
28/35 mm	1.200	26-28
35/45 mm	2.300	30-32
45/50 mm	3.400	33-35
35/50 mm	2.700	31-33
50/60 mm cut	2.800	31-33

Always count the amount of tubers! Heavier soils require a closer planting distance.

Fertilizer	% compared to standard	Application		
		1 st	2 nd	3 th
N	110	3/4	1/4	
P ₂ O ₅	100	4/4		
K ₂ O	100	4/4		



- 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.
- Does not seem to be sensible for Metribuzin.
- Start spraying against Phytophthora at 80% emergence.
- Second application of N-fertilizer around tuberization.
- 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.

