

TAISIYA



Table variety

- ✓ Medium early variety
- ✓ Very high yielding
- ✓ Uniform size distribution
- ✓ Attractive bright and smooth skin
- ✓ Suitable for washing and pre-packing
- ✓ PCN resistance (Ro1)



Characteristics

Physiology

Skin colour	Yellow
Flesh colour	Yellow
Tuber shape	Round oval to oval
Tuber shape uniformity	6
% 35/65	69%
Tubers per plant	14
Eye depth	7
Maturity	6,2
Dormancy	8
Storability	7
Bruising index (0-50)	5
Mechanical damage	7
Hollow hearts	9

Yield - Quality

Relative yield	121
Dry matter content (UWW)	17,8% (321)
Cooking type	AB
After cooking discoloration	6
Frying colour after harvest	3
Frying colour after storage	3

Resistances

Foliage blight	4,7
Tuber blight	8
Common scab	4,7
Powdery scab	5
Globodera Ro 1 (A)	9
Spraing (TRV)	7,2
Virus Y	4,5

Growing advice (ware crop)

Seed quantities and plant distance - Fertilizing

Size	kg/ha	75 cm ridge
28/35 mm	1.200	24-26
35/45 mm	2.200	28-30
45/50 mm	3.100	32-34
35/50 mm	2.500	29-31
50/60 mm cut	2.600	29-31

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	100	3/4	1/4	
P ₂ O ₅	100	4/4		
K ₂ O	100	4/4		



- Avoid scab-prone soils.
- Best results when planting in the white very small sprouts stage.
- Treatment against silverscab is desired.
- Do not plant too early. Soil temperature >10°C.
- Not sensible for Metribuzin.

- Second application of N-fertilizer around tuberization.
- Start spraying against Phytophthora at 80% emergence.
- To avoid scab, start irrigation in time.

- Not susceptible to Alternaria and deficiency diseases.

- Gives no problems with haulm killing.

- 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.

