

# ENDEAVOUR



## Crisps variety

- ✓ Medium early crisps variety
- ✓ High yielding
- ✓ Suitable for quality potato crisps
- ✓ Desired dry matter levels early in season
- ✓ PCN resistance (Ro1)
- ✓ Wart resistance(f1)



## Characteristics

### Physiology

Skin colour	Yellow
Flesh colour	Yellow
Tuber shape	Round oval to oval
Tuber shape uniformity	7
% 35/65	81%
Tubers per plant	12
Eye depth	6
Maturity	6.2
Dormancy	7
Storability	6
Bruising index (0-50)	22
Mechanical damage	7
Hollow hearts	9

### Yield - Quality

Relative yield	94
Dry matter content (UWW)	23.2% (431)
Cooking type	C
After cooking discoloration	7
Frying colour after harvest	8
Frying colour after storage	8

### Resistances

Foliage blight		4.4
Tuber blight		7.3
Common scab		5.9
Powdery scab		5
Globodera Ro 1	(A)	9
Globodera Pa 2	(D)	6
Wart f1	(D1)	10
Spraing	(TRV)	6.1
Virus Y		6.0



This information has been prepared to the best of our knowledge and belief and serves for orientation and decision-making. Since the potato is a natural product, we are not liable for any deviations. For questions or advice, please contact your cultivation supervisor or email [info@denhartigh-potato.nl](mailto:info@denhartigh-potato.nl) OCTOBER 2022 VERSION

## Growing advice (ware crop)

### Seed quantities and plant distance - Fertilizing

Size	kg/ha	75 cm ridge
28/35 mm	1.000	25-27
35/45 mm	1.900	29-31
45/50 mm	2.600	33-35
35/50 mm	2.200	30-32
50/60 mm cut	2.200	30-32

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

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



- Best results when planting in the white very small sprouts stage.
- Planting at normal height in the ridge. Be sure the ridges are built up with care.
- Weed control preferably before emergence.
- No chlorinated Kali
- Not sensible to Metribuzin (Sencor)

- Start spraying against Phytophthora at 80% emergence.
- Prevent stress during the season. Prevent high soil temperatures.

- Second application with N-fertilizer around flowering.

- Check size of the tubers at the end of the season.

- After haulm killing, allow tuber skins to mature in the field before harvesting.
- Harvest carefully to prevent harvest damage, bruising, and problems during storage.
- Gradually cooling down to 7°C.
- Check frying color (reducing sugars) regularly during storage.