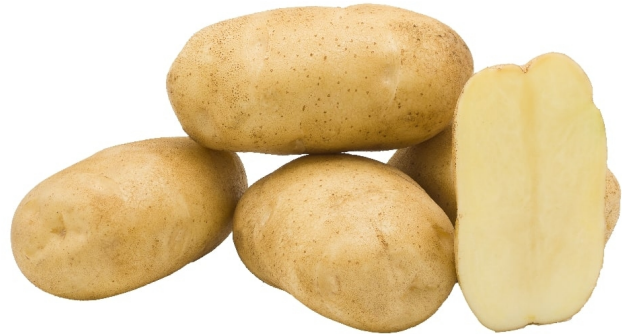


EVEREST



General production advice ware potatoes

- Big size tubers
- Very strong variety
- Very suitable for early harvest
- Broad adaptation



Morphology

Cooking type	AB - Slightly firm
Maturity	71 Medium early
Yield mature	109 High
Tuber size	85 Large
Tuber shape	Oval
Number of tubers	6-8
Flesh after cooking	Light yellow
Skin colour	Yellow

Tolerances

Dormancy period	60 Medium
Emergence	79 Fast
Metribuzin sensitivity	75 Moderately sensitive
Foliage development	77 Strong
Internal bruising	14 Little sensitive
Little Potato disorder	40 Sensitive
Dry matter content	19,1
UWW	347

Resistances

Spraing	Slightly susceptible
Foliage Blight	Susceptible
Tuber Blight	Slightly susceptible
Common scab	Slightly susceptible
Powdery scab	Susceptible
PVYn	Susceptible
Yntn tuber tolerance	Tolerant

PCN Resistance

Ro1	Ro2/3	Pa2	Pa3
9	+1		
Wart disease			
F1	F2	F6	F18
+9		+5	

+ No official analysis / Stet own analysis

Fertilizer

- Nitrogen (N): approx. 110% in comparison to medium early varieties. (indication 275 kg N inclusive of soil supply).
- Nitrogen (N): approx. 80% in comparison to other medium early varieties.
- Apply 4/5 before planting and 1/5 as top dressing.
- First top dressing (of nitrogen) directly after tuber initiation.
- Do not apply potassium chloride (KCl) less than 6 weeks before planting, as late applications could induce lower dry matter.
- Phosphate fertilisation according to standard advice.
- Potassium (K): approx. 250 kg K/ha before planting. At soil types with low Potassium after tuberisation additional application of 100 kg.
- Manganese and magnesium will encourage a strong foliage and prevent premature senescence.

EVEREST



General production advice ware potatoes

Pre-treatment and planting

- Always treat EVEREST seeds and soil against Rhizoctonia.
- The variety has a slight susceptibility to little potato disorder, avoid planting in cold soil.
- Choose soil types which are not sensitive to Common Scab.
- Plant seed free from condensation to prevent disease contamination.
- Planting with small white sprouts produces the best results.

Plant populations

Seed size	Plant population/ha	Row distance	
		75 cm	90 cm
-28/35	55.000	24	20
-35/55	40.000	33	28

- Plant depth: Normal.
- Cutting of the large tubers is not advised.

Growing attentionpoints

- Emergence is uniform, with a good foliage development.
- The use of metribuzin is recommended pre-emergence. In case of post-emergence, use the low doses system.
- Preventive spraying against Phytophthora is advised.
- Use variable products with more effectiveness in tuber protection later in the season.

Haulmkillling and harvest

- Ensure a sufficient matured crop before haulmkillling. This promotes a higher dry matter content.
- EVEREST is sensitive for bruising and mechanical damage

Storage

- EVEREST has a good dormancy, therefore ambient storage can be used for the first months after harvest.
- Good curing is essential as EVEREST is slightly susceptible to Fusarium.