



Variety for crisps

Grown around Mediterranean Sea

Good resistance against heat and drought

Strong against scab

High yield

Variety characteristics

Maturity	6	middle
Emergence	6	moderate
Foliage development	8	strong
Berries	5	little
Skin colour	2	pale yellow
Flesh colour	7	pale yellow
Tuber shape	ro	round oval
Depth of eyes	6	rather shallow
Tuber uniformity	7	good
Size of tubers	7	large
Grading	7	good
Tuber count	8-11	low

Qualities of the variety

Dormancy	7,5	long
UWW	440	
Dry matter %	23,64	
Starch %	17,64	
Cookingtype	B - BC	rather firm - rather floury
Discolouration	5	moderate
Fries	-	does not apply
Crisps	8	good

Use



Resistances / tolerances

Potato Nematodes	Ro2,3	BC
Wart disease	1	immune
Little potato disorder	-	unknown
Sencorex sensitivity	7	little sensitive
Foliage blight	5	susceptible
Tuber blight	7,5	resistant
Alternaria	-	unknown
Erwinia	6	moderate sensitive
Secondary growth	7,5	little sensitive
Drought tolerance	8	little sensitive
Heat tolerance	7,5	little sensitive

Resistances / tolerances

Y-virus	7,5	resistant
Yntn-virus	5	sensitive
Spraing	7	resistant
Mechanical damage	6	moderate sensitive
Internal bruising	>20	very sensitive
Fusarium	7,5	slightly susceptible
Silver scurf	-	unknown
Common scab	7	resistant
Powdery scab	7	resistant

Pre-treatment seedpotatoes and the planting

- The variety has got a long dormancy, pre-sprout them to release the sprouts. Acclimatize the seeds to local conditions before planting. Never plant seeds directly from cold storage.
- Plant the seeds at groundlevel, tubers >55 mm plant \pm 2 cm deeper.
- Plant the seeds in the soil more warmer then 10°C, with a good structure.
- Soil or tubertreatment against *Rhizoctonia* is recommended.

Plant spacing

*On heavy soils use the smallest plant spacing.

Size of the seeds	28/35	35/55	55/65 cutted
Plant spacing	19-22 cm	24-32 cm	34-36 cm

Fertilizing (including the soilsupply)

N	\pm 250 - 275 kg	Including N-mineral (2/3 before planting, 1/3 as top dressing)
P	Normal	According to soil analysis
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Mg, Mn, Ca, Bo		Give these micro elements, if necessary, as a liquid fertilizer. They are stimulating the growth and have a positive effect on the quality.

Cultivation

- The emergence is moderate, but has got a good foliage development.
- The variety is little sensitive to the use Sencorex (Metribuzin).
- Use normal late blight treatments, the variety is in the foliage slightly susceptible and the tubers highly resistant.

Haulm killing, harvest and storage

- Make sure that there is enough time between haulm killing and harvest, look at the foliage maturity.
- Hermes is moderate sensitive to mechanical damage and very sensitive to bruising. A high UWW combined with cold conditions during harvest and storing are increasing bruising. Avoid during harvest and storing low temperatures as much as possible and keep drop heights as small as possible.
- Provide rapid drying to prevent silver scurf (if necessary use heaters). Take good care for curing!
- After curing and drying, slowly drop the temperature to 7-8°C. Prevent condensation in the top layer.