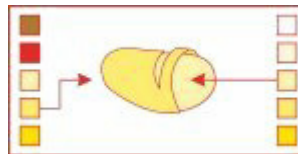


General production advice ware potatoes

- * Suitable alternative to Maris Piper
- * Very high potential yield
- * Good scab resistance
- * Multi functional
- * Stable quality under diverse conditions
- * Suitable for long term storage
- * Low seed rates

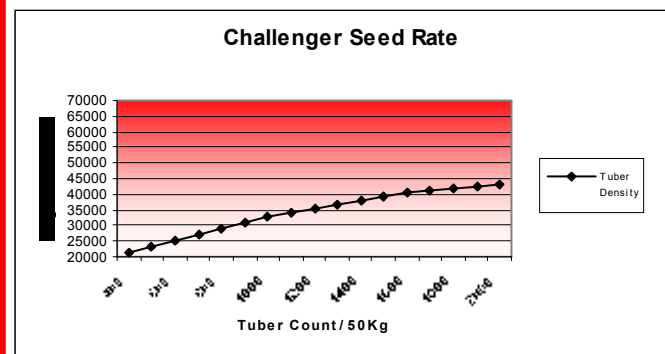


Maturity	Maincrop
Tuber Size	Medium
Tuber Shape	Long Oval
Numbers of Tubers	18-20
Flesh Colour	Light Yellow
Skin Colour	Yellow
Berries	Few
Dormancy	Average
Emergence	Normal
Sencorex Sensitivity	Pre Emergence only
Foliage Development	Good
Dry Matter (At Maturity)	20-22%

Foliage Blight	5
Tuber Blight	5
Blackleg	4
Common Scab	6
Powdery Scab	5.5
Gangrene	-
Potato Leaf Roll Virus	-
Potato Virus Y	-
PVYn	3
Yntn Tuber Tolerance	9
Spraing	4
Black Scurf	5
Dry Rot	4
Slugs	5
Internal Bruising	6
Little Potato Disorder	7
PCN R01,4	No Resistance
PCN Pa2 Pa3	No Resistance

(1=Susceptible, 9=Resistant)

Plant Population



Click on density chart for full size

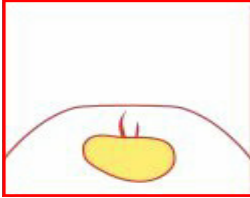
Fertiliser

Nitrogen requirement comparable to a high yielding Maris Piper Crop.

Phosphate and Potassium according to RB209

General production advice ware potatoes

Pre-treatment and planting



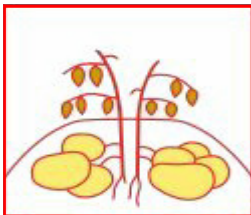
Challenger will respond to chitting and is best grown on fertile high yielding sites in the absence of PCN and FLN.

Growing attention points



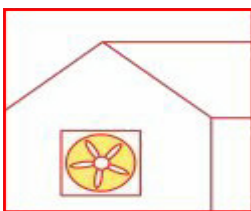
Because of the potential of high tuber numbers, suitable crop management may be required to maximise the yield of the variety. Challenger is susceptible to Alternaria, use preventative treatment.

Haulm killing and harvest



Maturity at burn off will maximise the storage potential of the variety. Haulm desiccation should not cause any issues, tubers separate from stolons easily.

Storage



Challenger has good storage characteristic enabling it to be stored long term.