

Libertie

2nd Early/Early Maincrop

- High Saleable Yield of Bright Tubers
- Excellent Shape Uniformity and Flavour
- Good Resistance to Scab

Libertie has been selected for its strengths in the fresh market. It has a good response to heat stress and produces high yields of bright, attractive tubers content, combined with excellent shape uniformity. Good resistance to both Common and Powdery scab helps to maintain its naturally bright skin finish. Boiled or baked Libertie has good cooking qualities.



Good resistance to Common & Powdery Scab



High yields in temperate and hot climates



Attractive, bright, shallow eyed tubers

MARKET SUITABILITY & CONSUMER QUALITIES	Low	High
Punnets		
Chip shop chips	2	
Prepack 45x80mm		9
Bakers 65x85mm		7
Farmgate sales		8
Skin colour 1 white 9 yellow	2	
Flesh colour 1 white 9 yellow	2	
Dry matter 1 < 15% 5 = 20% 9 = >25%		4
Eye depth 1 = Deep 9 = Shallow		8
Dormancy 1 = Short 9 = Long		7



IMPORTANT: This information is intended to give growers a broad understanding of the variety and its growth requirements; it was last updated on 25th July 2016. Please consult your own agronomist for the best practice on your farm and your end requirements.

PRE PLANTING: We recommend all seed should be removed from the packaging at the earliest possible opportunity and no later than 5 days after delivery. Seed should then be kept in a dry, well ventilated, frost free environment. If an earlier harvest is required, consider physiologically aging of the seed.

PLANTING & GROWING: Preliminary commercial trials indicate: Libertie is not sensitivity to Metribuzin (Sencorex) pre-emergence. Based on limited trials we suggest a planting population of 30,000 tubers (12,100/acre) for a typical 35x55mm 650 tubers/50kg seed stock, 14" spacing on 36" rows (36cm on 92cm rows). Libertie is a semi indeterminate variety (category 3 medium/long haulm longevity) and therefore has a slightly lower requirement for nitrogen than a standard variety. In a high blight risk environment, ensure a robust blight protection programme is initiated promptly.

HARVEST & STORAGE: To maintain a good skin-finish in store, try to keep the relative humidity low and minimise free moisture, especially during the curing period. Libertie has a relatively long dormancy.

RESISTANCE TO DAMAGE, PESTS AND DISEASES	Low	High								
Potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i> Pa 2/3,1)										3
Potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> Ro1)										3
Late blight on foliage (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)										5
Late blight on tubers (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)										4
Blackleg (<i>Pectobacterium atrosepticum</i>)										5
Potato leafroll virus										4
Potato virus Yo		Results awaited								
Potato virus Ya										9
Potato virus Yn	1									
Skin spot (<i>Polyscytalum pustulans</i>)		Results awaited								
Common scab (<i>Streptomyces scabiei</i>)										6
Powdery scab (<i>Spongospora subterranea</i>)										7
Silver scurf (<i>Helminthosporium scabiei</i>)										5
Black dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>)										6
Black scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)										5
Dry rot (<i>Fusarium coeruleum</i>)										7
Dry rot (<i>Fusarium sulphureum</i>)	1									
Internal damage (bruising)										7
External damage (and splitting)										7

FIELD AND STORE QUALITIES	Low	High								
Drought resistance										7
Heat tolerance										6
Storability										6

