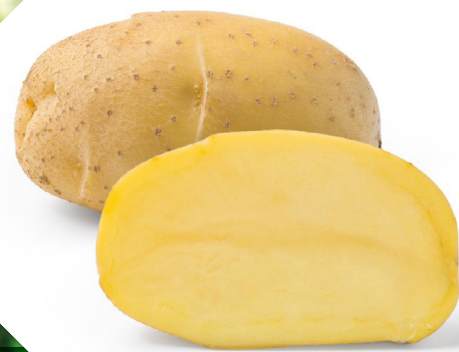




SWING

Variety characteristics

GENERAL

Swings is a medium to late variety with a very high yield and good drought tolerance. Swing produces a strong, medium-high plant with limited light purple flowering. The foliage is characterized by a light to medium green colour. It is intended for industrial fries and chips processing as well as for the fresh market and suitable as home fries in retail.

TUBER CHARACTERISTICS

Cooking type	B-C
Tuber shape	oval to long oval
Tuber size	medium to large
Eye depth	shallow
Skin colour	yellow
Flesh colour	yellow to light yellow
Tuber set	high (12-16 tubers per plant)
Uniformity	uniform
Yield	high to very high
Internal defects	none
Internal bruising	little sensitive
Underwater weight	380-430 (depending on cultivation method)

RESISTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Nematodes	Ro ₁ and Ro ₄ resistant
PVY	moderately resistant
PLRV	moderately resistant
Foliage blight	moderately/slightly resistant
Foliage tuber	slightly resistant
Black scurf	slightly resistant
Rhizoctonia	moderately resistant
Scab	highly resistant

TO REMEMBER

Swing is a strong and easy-to-grow variety with few defects. It is comparable to Agila and highly suitable for Franch fries and chips but also for long-term storage. It has an attractive skin, making it appealing for the fresh market. Plant spacing and fertilisation determine the final tuber shape of Swing and require attention at planting. Swing develops tuber deep in the ridge; therefore, a well-loosened soil structure at depth is important.

Growing advice

SOIL TYPE

Swing can be grown on all soil types. Pre-germinated and awake seed potatoes are recommended for a quick start. Plant in warm soil when weather conditions allow. Regarding weed control the use of milder products is recommended as Swing is slightly sensitive to a normal dose of metribuzin. Swing tends to grow deep in the ridge, therefore plant at ground level or slightly above. The wider the plant spacing, the more elongated the tubers will develop. Phytophthora and Alternaria treatments are always recommended. Irrigation is advised on extremely drought-sensitive soils in the mediterranean region.

FERTILISATION | RECOMMENDED APPLICATION | BEST PRACTICES DEPENDING ON SOIL RESERVES AND LOCAL REGULATIONS

Nitrogen	200-220 kg/ha	Total crop requirement: 2/3 as base dressing and 1/3 at tuber initiation
Phosphate	80-100 kg/ha	As granulate or in liquid form
Potassium	250-300 kg/ha	PatentKali recommended

A chloride-based potassium fertiliser can be applied after tuber initiation to reduce the underwater weight tot approximately 365. Swing tolerates farmyard manure, but to ensure even foliage development it is recommended to have sufficient nitrogen mineralisation available at the start of the growing season.

PLANTING IN 75 CM RIDGES

28/35 (fresh)	28-30 cm	46.000 plants/ha	1150-1250 kg/ha
28/35 (fries)	30-32 cm	42.000 plants/ha	1100-1200 kg/ha
35/55 (fresh)	36-38 cm	36.000 plants/ha	2300-2500 kg/ha
35/55 (fries)	38-40 cm	33.000 plants/ha	1800-2200 kg/ha

HARVESTING & STORAGE

Swing has low sensitivity to harvest damage and bruising, but careful harvesting remains essential. Haulm killing in several stages is recommended to ensure uniform crop maturity and proper tuber detachment from the stems. Keep in mind that Swing develops deep in the ridge; avoid cutting tubers. Never harvest under wet or warm conditions and ensure rapid and thorough drying after harvest. Swing has good medium-to long-term storage potential at a stable temperature of 7 degrees. If you wish to prolong dormancy, the application of MH is highly beneficial.

