

Corsica.

MARKET SEGMENT

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Processing
Crisps

An early maincrop crisping variety with a good yield and a good dry matter content.

- ▶ Excellent crisping quality
- ▶ Good storability
- ▶ Uniform tuber size



CHARACTERISTICS

General characteristics

Breeder: Agrico Research B.V.
Crossing: LADY CLAIR x ARG 96-0865
Seedling: AR 05-1887
Breeder rights: 31-12-2046

Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity: early maincrop / 5,5
Light sprout colour: red violet
Flower colour: white
Number of berries: none / 4
Foliage: - initial development: quite fast / 7
Foliage: - final development: good / 8
Foliage: - selectability: quite easy / 7
Foliage: - plant firmness: quite firm / 7,5

Flesh colour: light yellow / 6,5
Skin colour: yellow
Skin finish: below average / 5,5
Tuber size: quite large / 7,5
Tuber shape: round oval
Regularity of tuber shape: regular / 7
Tuberisation: quite high / 7
Regularity size: regular / 7

Sensitivity and quality

Dormancy: quite long / 7
Metribuzin: slightly sensitive / 7
Bentazon: slightly to not sensitive / 8
Ethylene: 15% to 25% more tubers / 7

Secondary growth: quite sensitive / 6
Growth cracks: quite sensitive / 6,5
Black spot (internal bruising): slightly sensitive / 7
Harvest damage: quite sensitive / 6

Underwater weight: 441
Dry matter content: 23,7%
Dry matter distribution: average / 6,5
TGA - level: 5,33

Crisping quality: excellent / 8
Fries quality: average / 6
Cooking type: floury / C
Raw discolouration: sensitive / 5
Discolouration after cooking: quite sensitive / 6



www.agrico.nl/en/corsica

HOW TO GROW

Fertilization¹

Nitrogen: standard advice - 10%.

Phosphate: standard advice.

Potassium: standard advice.

¹ Level of fertilization is based on soil analysis

Seed treatment

Desprouting once is optional. Proper pre-sprouting after taking off the top sprout can give a positive result on the tuber set. A short heat shock or proper pre-sprouting is recommended.

Planting distance

28/35 mm: 25 cm (54,000 plants/ha)

35/55 mm: 30 cm (45,000 plants/ha)

Weeds

After emerge, a standard use of metribuzin (Sencor) can give some foliage reaction, but rarely any yield reduction.

Fungicides

A strict preventive spraying schedule against late blight is necessary.

Harvest

Due to its sensitivity scores for black spot and/or harvest damage, wait at least two weeks after haulm killing before harvest.

Storage

For processing purposes, do not store below 9 °C. Suitable for long term storage.



Say potato,
say **Agrico.**

Resistances

Golden nematode Ro 1/4: resistant / 9

Golden nematode Ro 2/3: - / -

White nematode Pa 2: - / -

White nematode Pa 3: - / -

Late blight-foilage: susceptible / 5,5

Late blight-tuber: slightly susceptible / 6,5

Common scab: slightly susceptible / 7

Powdery scab: very susceptible / 4,5

Fusarium: slightly susceptible / 7

Erwinia: - / -

Black dot: susceptible / 5,5

Spraing: very susceptible / 4

Virus - Leaf Roll: - / -

Virus - A: - / -

Virus - X: - / -

Virus - Yn: slightly susceptible / 6

Virus - Yntn: susceptible / 5,5

Wart disease F1: resistant / 10

Wart disease F6: - / -

Wart disease F18: - / -