

Ranomi.

MARKET SEGMENT

T
Traditional

R
Retail
Fresh

Early ware variety with a relatively good common scab resistance and early a good yield.

- ▶ Nice skin finish
- ▶ Large tubers
- ▶ Rather firm cooking



CHARACTERISTICS

General characteristics

Breeder: Agrico Research B.V.
Crossing: AR 93-033-79 x AR 95-0319
Seedling: AR 03-0221
Breeder rights: 31-12-2044

Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity: early / 7,5
Light sprout colour: red violet
Flower colour: white
Number of berries: average / 6
Foliage: - initial development: quite fast / 7,5
Foliage: - final development: average / 7
Foliage: - selectability: average / 6
Foliage: - plant firmness: average / 6,5

Flesh colour: light yellow / 6,5

Skin colour: yellow

Skin finish: good / 7

Tuber size: quite large / 7

Tuber shape: oval long

Regularity of tuber shape: regular / 7

Tuberisation: average / 6

Regularity size: regular / 7

Sensitivity and quality

Dormancy: average / 6
Metribuzin: quite sensitive / 6
Bentazon: slightly sensitive / 7
Ethylene: 5% to 15% more tubers / 6

Secondary growth: quite sensitive / 6

Growth cracks: quite sensitive / 6,5

Black spot (internal bruising): slightly to not sensitive / 8

Harvest damage: quite sensitive / 6

Underwater weight: 322

Dry matter content: 17,9%

Dry matter distribution: - / -

TGA - level: 4,08

Crisping quality: unsuitable / 5

Fries quality: above average / 6,5

Cooking type: rather firm / AB

Raw discolouration: - / -

Discolouration after cooking: quite sensitive / 6



www.agrico.nl/en/ranomi

HOW TO GROW

Fertilization¹

Nitrogen: standard advice. Preferably as split application, second treatment shortly after tuberization.

Phosphate: standard advice.

Potassium: standard advice + 10%.

¹ Level of fertilization is based on soil analysis

Seed treatment

Desprouting more than once can have a negative impact on yield and size regularity. Can be planted directly out of the cold store, preferably after a short heat shock.

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 and some 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

Preferred storage temperature is 4 °C. Suitable for delivery straight from the field or short 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-foliage: very susceptible / 4

Late blight-tuber: slightly susceptible / 6

Common scab: slightly susceptible / 6,5

Powdery scab: very susceptible / 4,5

Fusarium: susceptible / 5

Erwinia: - / -

Black dot: slightly susceptible / 7

Spraing: slightly susceptible / 6,5

Virus - Leaf Roll: - / -

Virus - A: - / -

Virus - X: susceptible / 5,5

Virus - Yn: susceptible / 5,5

Virus - Yntn: slightly susceptible / 6

Wart disease F1: resistant / 10

Wart disease F6: - / -

Wart disease F18: - / -