# Corazon.

MARKET SEGMENT





Second early ware variety with a red skin and early a good yield.

- Excellent skin quality
- Rather firm cooking
- Multiple resistances



### **CHARACTERISTICS**

#### **General characteristics**

**Breeder:** Lantmännen Seed B.V. **Crossing:** EVOLUTION x MANITOU

Seedling: SW 07-1082 Breeder rights: 31-12-2048

#### Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity: second early / 7
Light sprout colour: red
Flower colour: light purple
Number of berries: none / 4

Foliage: - initial development: quite fast / 7,5

Foliage: - final development: good / 8 Foliage: - selectability: quite easy / 7 Foliage: - plant firmness: quite firm / 7

Flesh colour: light yellow / 6

Skin colour: red
Skin finish: good / 7
Tuber size: quite large / 7
Tuber shape: oval long

Regularity of tuber shape: regular / 7

**Tuberisation:** quite high / 7 **Regularity size:** quite regular / 6

#### Sensitivity and quality

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

**Secondary growth:** quite sensitive / 6 **Growth cracks:** slightly sensitive / 7

Black spot (internal bruising): slightly sensitive / 7,5

Harvest damage: slightly sensitive / 7

Underwater weight: 321

Dry matter content: 17,8%

Dry matter distribution: - / -

TGA - level: 10

Crisping quality: unsuitable / 4
Fries quality: below average / 5,5
Cooking type: rather firm / AB
Raw discolouration: - / -

Discolouration after cooking: quite sensitive / 6





## **HOW TO GROW**

www.agrico.nl/en/corazon

#### Fertilization<sup>1</sup>

Nitrogen: standard advice + 10%. Phosphate: standard advice. Potassium: standard advice.

#### Seed treatment

Desprouting more than once can have a negative impact on yield and size regularity. Proper pre-sprouting after taking off the top sprout can give a positive result on the tuber set.

#### **Planting distance**

28/35 mm: 27 cm (50,000 plants/ha) 35/55 mm: 33 cm (40,000 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

Preferred storage temperature is 4 °C. Suitable for medium to long term storage.



## Say potato, say Agrico.

#### Resistances

Golden nematode Ro 1/4: resistant / 9 Golden nematode Ro 2/3: resistant / 9

White nematode Pa 2: - / - White nematode Pa 3: - / -

**Late blight-foliage:** very susceptible / 4,5 **Late blight-tuber:** slightly susceptible / 6,5

Common scab: slightly susceptible / 6
Powdery scab: very susceptible / 4,5

Fusarium: susceptible / 5,5

Erwinia: - / -

Black dot: slightly susceptible / 7,5

Spraing: susceptible / 5,5

Virus - Leaf Roll: - / -

Virus - A: - / -

Virus - X: - / -

Virus - Yn: susceptible / 5,5

Virus - Yntn: slightly to not susceptible / 8,5

Wart disease F1: resistant / 10
Wart disease F6: resistant\* / 10\*

Wart disease F18: - / -

<sup>\*</sup> Results marked with an asterisk (\*) are based on our own research, and are not yet officially published



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Level of fertilization is based on soil analysis