

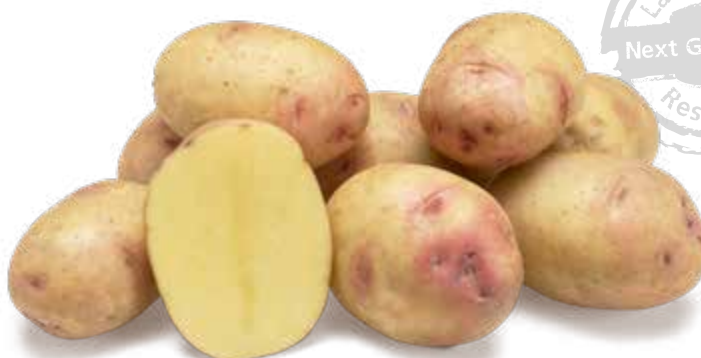
Next Generation

Carolus.

An early maincrop, multipurpose ware variety with attractive red eyes and late blight resistance in foliage and tuber.

- » Multipurpose variety
- » High dry matter content
- » Flourey cooking

MARKET SEGMENT



CHARACTERISTICS

General characteristics

Breeder: Agrico Research B.V.

Crossing: AGRIA x AR 00-94-17

Seedling: AR 02-3225

Breeder rights: 31-12-2043

Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity: early maincrop / 6

Light sprout colour: blue violet

Flower colour: purple

Number of berries: none / 4

Foliage: - initial development: average / 6

Foliage: - final development: good / 8

Foliage: - selectability: average / 6,5

Foliage: - plant firmness: firm / 8

Flesh colour: yellow / 7

Skin colour: yellow with red eyes

Skin finish: good / 7

Tuber size: quite large / 7

Tuber shape: oval

Regularity of tuber shape: regular / 7

Tuberisation: average / 6

Regularity size: regular / 7

Sensitivity and quality

Dormancy: average / 6,5

Metribuzin: sensitive / 5

Bentazon: quite sensitive / 6

Ethylene: 15% to 25% more tubers / 7

Secondary growth: slightly sensitive / 7

Growth cracks: sensitive / 5,5

Black spot (internal bruising): quite sensitive / 6

Harvest damage: sensitive / 5,5

Underwater weight: 398

Dry matter content: 21,6%

Dry matter distribution: excellent / 8

TGA - level: 5,4

Crisping quality: good / 7

Fries quality: good / 7

Cooking type: flourey / BC

Raw discolouration: slightly sensitive / 7

Discolouration after cooking: quite sensitive / 6


www.agrico.nl/en/carolus

HOW TO GROW

Fertilization¹

Nitrogen: standard advice + 10%.

Phosphate: standard advice.

Potassium: standard advice + 15%.

¹ Level of fertilization is based on soil analysis

Seed treatment

Desprouting can have a negative impact on yield and size regularity. Preferably plant the tubers into warm soil, as the initial development of this variety is slow. A short heat shock or proper pre-sprouting is recommended.

Planting distance

28/35 mm: 20 cm (66,500 plants/ha)

35/55 mm: 27-28 cm (49,000 plants/ha)

Weeds

After emerge, don't use metribuzin (Sencor), as it gives a severe foliage reaction and a serious yield reduction.

Fungicides

Despite the late blight resistance, remain alert for infections.

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 5 °C. For processing purposes, do not store below 7 °C. Suitable for medium term storage.



Say potato,
say **Agrico.**

Resistances

Golden nematode Ro 1/4: - / -

Golden nematode Ro 2/3: - / -

White nematode Pa 2: - / -

White nematode Pa 3: - / -

Late blight-foliage: slightly to not susceptible / 9

Late blight-tuber: slightly to not susceptible / 9

Common scab: susceptible / 5

Powdery scab: susceptible / 5

Fusarium: slightly susceptible / 6

Erwinia: slightly susceptible / 6

Black dot: slightly susceptible / 6

Spraing: slightly susceptible / 6

Virus - Leaf Roll: - / -

Virus - A: - / -

Virus - X: slightly susceptible / 6,5

Virus - Yn: slightly susceptible / 7

Virus - Yntn: slightly susceptible / 7

Wart disease F1: resistant / 10

Wart disease F6: - / -

Wart disease F18: - / -