

Impala.

MARKET SEGMENT



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

- ▶ Large tubers
- ▶ Multiple resistances
- ▶ Good tolerance against bruising and damage



CHARACTERISTICS

General characteristics

Breeder: Böhm

Crossing: BM 72-0052 x BIRANCO

Seedling: BM 78-0286

Breeder rights: Expired

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: good / 8

Foliage: - selectability: quite easy / 7

Foliage: - plant firmness: average / 6

Flesh colour: light yellow / 6,5

Skin colour: yellow

Skin finish: good / 7

Tuber size: large / 8

Tuber shape: oval long

Regularity of tuber shape: quite regular / 6,5

Tuberisation: average / 6

Regularity size: regular / 7

Sensitivity and quality

Dormancy: average / 6

Metribuzin: slightly to not sensitive / 8

Bentazon: - / -

Ethylene: - / -

Secondary growth: quite sensitive / 6

Growth cracks: quite sensitive / 6

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

Harvest damage: slightly sensitive / 7

Underwater weight: 322

Dry matter content: 17,8%

Dry matter distribution: - / -

TGA - level: -

Crisping quality: unsuitable / 4

Fries quality: unsuitable / 5

Cooking type: firm / A

Raw discolouration: - / -

Discolouration after cooking: quite sensitive / 6,5



www.agrico.nl/en/impala

HOW TO GROW

Fertilization¹

Nitrogen: standard advice - 20%.

Phosphate: standard advice.

Potassium: standard advice.

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) doesn't give foliage reaction or yield reduction.

Fungicides

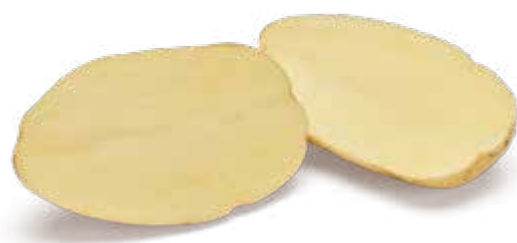
A strict preventive spraying schedule against late blight is necessary.

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 5 °C. Suitable for medium 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

Powdery scab: very susceptible / 3

Fusarium: very susceptible / 4,5

Erwinia: susceptible / 5

Black dot: - / -

Spraing: susceptible / 5

Virus - Leaf Roll: slightly susceptible / 6

Virus - A: slightly to not susceptible / 8

Virus - X: slightly to not susceptible / 8

Virus - Yn: slightly susceptible / 6

Virus - Yntn: slightly susceptible / 7

Wart disease F1: resistant / 10

Wart disease F6: - / -

Wart disease F18: - / -