

Bellanita.

MARKET SEGMENT

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Retail
Salads, Baby
potatoes

An early, small size salad variety with a very high tuber set and an excellent taste.

- ▶ Official classification for chair ferme
- ▶ Very high tuberisation
- ▶ Good tolerance against bruising and damage



CHARACTERISTICS

General characteristics

Breeder: Agrico Research B.V.
Crossing: AR 97-1032 x AR 97-0942
Seedling: AR 05-1251
Breeder rights: 31-12-2046

Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity: early / 7,5
Light sprout colour: red violet
Flower colour: white
Number of berries: none / 4
Foliage: - initial development: quite fast / 7,5
Foliage: - final development: good / 8
Foliage: - selectability: average / 6,5
Foliage: - plant firmness: quite fragile / 5

Flesh colour: light yellow / 6,5
Skin colour: yellow
Skin finish: good / 7
Tuber size: quite large / 7
Tuber shape: long
Regularity of tuber shape: quite regular / 6,5
Tuberisation: high / 9
Regularity size: regular / 7

Sensitivity and quality

Dormancy: quite short / 5
Metribuzin: slightly to not sensitive / 8
Bentazon: slightly sensitive / 7
Ethylene: 15% to 25% more tubers / 7

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

Underwater weight: 336
Dry matter content: 18,5%
Dry matter distribution: - / -
TGA - level: 3,76

Crisping quality: unsuitable / 4
Fries quality: unsuitable / 4
Cooking type: rather firm / AB
Raw discolouration: sensitive / 5
Discolouration after cooking: quite sensitive / 6,5



www.agrico.nl/en/bellanita

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: 22 cm (60,500 plants/ha)

30/50 mm: 25 cm (54,000 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 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: susceptible / 5,5

Common scab: susceptible / 5,5

Powdery scab: susceptible / 5,5

Fusarium: slightly susceptible / 7

Erwinia: - / -

Black dot: slightly susceptible / 6

Spraing: very susceptible / 4,5

Virus - Leaf Roll: - / -

Virus - A: - / -

Virus - X: - / -

Virus - Yn: slightly susceptible / 7,5

Virus - Yntn: very susceptible / 4,5

Wart disease F1: resistant / 10

Wart disease F6: - / -

Wart disease F18: - / -