

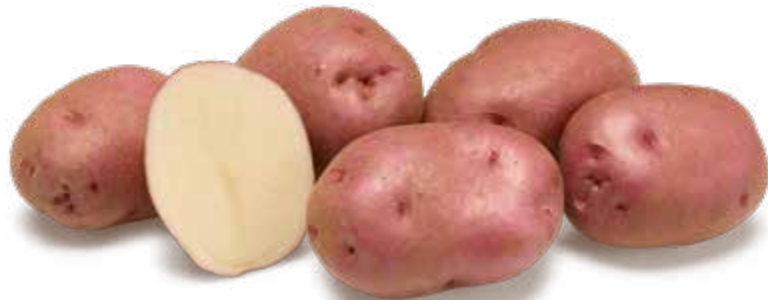
Rudolph.

MARKET SEGMENT



An early maincrop ware variety with an attractive red skin, a good heat tolerance and a very high yield.

- ▶ White flesh colour
- ▶ Large tubers
- ▶ Good storability



CHARACTERISTICS

General characteristics

Breeder: Agrico UK
Crossing: CHIEFTAIN x STIRLING
Seedling: UK 93-1-2
Breeder rights: 31-12-2035

Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity: early maincrop / 5,5
Light sprout colour: red violet
Flower colour: light purple
Number of berries: average / 6
Foliage: - initial development: average / 6
Foliage: - final development: good / 8
Foliage: - selectability: average / 6,5
Foliage: - plant firmness: firm / 8

Flesh colour: white / 4
Skin colour: red
Skin finish: good / 7
Tuber size: large / 8
Tuber shape: oval round
Regularity of tuber shape: quite regular / 6
Tuberisation: quite low / 5
Regularity size: regular / 7

Sensitivity and quality

Dormancy: long / 8
Metribuzin: quite sensitive / 6
Bentazon: - / -
Ethylene: 5% to 15% more tubers / 6

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

Underwater weight: 376
Dry matter content: 20,5%
Dry matter distribution: - / -
TGA - level: 5,5

Crisping quality: below average / 5,5
Fries quality: above average / 6,5
Cooking type: rather firm / AB
Raw discolouration: - / -
Discolouration after cooking: quite sensitive / 6,5



www.agrico.nl/en/rudolph

HOW TO GROW

Fertilization¹

Nitrogen: standard advice + 5%. 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 once is optional. Proper pre-sprouting after taking off the top sprout can give a positive result on the tuber set. A short heat shock or proper pre-sprouting is recommended.

Planting distance

28/35 mm: 24-27 cm (50,000 plants/ha)

35/55 mm: 32-35 cm (40,000 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 three weeks after haulm killing before harvest.

Storage

Preferred storage temperature is 5 °C. For processing purposes, do not store below 7 °C. Suitable for long 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: susceptible / 5,5

Late blight-tuber: susceptible / 5,5

Common scab: susceptible / 5

Powdery scab: slightly susceptible / 7

Fusarium: slightly susceptible / 6

Erwinia: slightly susceptible / 6

Black dot: slightly susceptible / 7

Spraing: slightly susceptible / 7

Virus - Leaf Roll: - / -

Virus - A: - / -

Virus - X: slightly susceptible / 6

Virus - Yn: susceptible / 5

Virus - Yntn: slightly susceptible / 7

Wart disease F1: resistant / 10

Wart disease F6: moderate susceptible / 8

Wart disease F18: - / -