# AND PRODUCT OF THE PR



Processing
Crisps
Flakes

A second early crisping variety with G. pallida resistance, uniform tuber size, good dry matter content and good tolerance against bruising.

- High yield and good tuberisation
- Good crisping quality, also after long term storage
- Suitable for flakes

Picture not yet available

### characteristics

#### **General characteristics**

**Breeder:** Agrico Research B.V.

Crossing: AR 07-4052 x ALICANTE

**Breedersright**: Pending **Seedling**: AR 13-2694

#### Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity: early maincrop / 6 Light sprout colour: - / -Flower colour: white / W Number of berries: - / -

Foliage - initial development: fast / 8 Foliage - final development: good / 8 Foliage - firmness: quite firm / 7,5

Skin colour: yellow / Y

Flesh colour: light yellow / 6,5 Skin finish: quite poor / 5 Tuber shape: oval round / OR

Regularity of tuber shape: quite regular / 6,5

**Tuberisation:** average / 6,5 **Tuber size:** quite large / 7

Regularity of size: quite regular / 6,5

Dormancy: quite short / 5

#### Sensitivity and quality

Secondary growth: quite sensitive / 6

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

**Growth cracks:** slightly sensitive / 7 **Harvest damage:** sensitive / 5

Metribuzin - pre-emergence: sensitive / 5

Metribuzin - post-emergence: quite sensitive / 6,5

Bentazon: - / -

Ethylene: 5% to 15% more tubers / 6

Underwater weight: 446 Dry matter content: 24% Cooking type: floury / C

Discolouration (after cooking): slightly sensitive / 7

Raw discolouration: very sensitive / 4,5

Fries quality: - / -

Dry matter distribution: average / 6

Crisping quality: good / 7

TGA-level: 10.9



## How to grow

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

**Nitrogen:** -standard advice. **Phosphate:** -standard advice.

Potassium: -standard advice + 10%.

#### **Seed treatment**

Can be planted directly out of the cold store, preferably after a short heat shock. Desprouting can have a negative impact on yield and size regularity.

#### Planting distance

30/40 mm: 25-27 cm (51.000 plants/ha) 40/50 mm: 30-32 cm (43.000 plants/ha) 50/60 mm: 35 cm (38.000 plants/ha)

<sup>1</sup> Level of fertilization is based on soil analysis.

#### www.agricopotatoes.com

#### Weeds

A standard use of metribuzin (Sencor), before or after emerge, 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 - .

For processing purposes, do not store below 9  $^{\circ}$ C. Suitable for medium term storage.

#### Picture not yet available

#### **Resistances**

Virus - Leaf roll: - / -

Virus - Yn: slightly susceptible / 6

Virus - Yntn (tuber): slightly to not susceptible / 8

**Spraing:** susceptible / 5

Late blight - foliage: susceptible / 5
Late blight - tuber: susceptible / 5,5

Fusarium: susceptible / 5

Common scab: susceptible / 5,5



Powdery scab: - / -

Black dot: - / -

Wart disease F1: resistant / 10

Wart disease F6: - / - Wart disease F18: - / -

Golden nematode Ro 1/4: moderately susceptible\* /

5\*

Golden nematode Ro 2/3: moderately susceptible / 5

White nematode Pa 2: field resistant\* / 7\*
White nematode Pa 3: field resistant\* / 7\*

