

Agata.

First early, rather firm cooking ware variety with an attractive smooth skin and a high yield.

- ▶ **Uniform tuber shape and size**
- ▶ **Good virus resistances**
- ▶ **Good tolerance against bruising and damage**



**Retail
Fresh**



Traditional

characteristics

General characteristics

Breeder: Lantmännen Seed B.V.

Crossing: BM 72-0052 x SIRCO

Breedersright: Expired

Seedling: GE 77-0134

Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity: first early / 8

Light sprout colour: red violet / RV

Flower colour: white / W

Number of berries: above average / 5

Foliage - initial development: fast / 8

Foliage - final development: good / 8

Foliage - firmness: average / 6

Skin colour: yellow / Y

Flesh colour: light yellow / 6

Skin finish: excellent / 8

Tuber shape: oval / O

Regularity of tuber shape: regular / 7

Tuberisation: high / 8

Tuber size: quite large / 7

Regularity of size: quite regular / 6

Dormancy: short / 4

Sensitivity and quality

Secondary growth: quite sensitive / 6

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

Growth cracks: quite sensitive / 6

Harvest damage: slightly sensitive / 7

Metribuzin - pre-emergence: quite sensitive / 6

Metribuzin - post-emergence: quite sensitive / 6

Bentazon: - / -

Ethylene: 5% fewer to 5% more tubers / 5

Underwater weight: 316

Dry matter content: 17,6%

Cooking type: rather firm / AB

Discolouration (after cooking): quite sensitive / 6

Raw discolouration: quite sensitive / 6,5

Fries quality: unsuitable / 4

Dry matter distribution: - / -

Crisping quality: unsuitable / 4

TGA-level: 8



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How to grow

Fertilization ¹

Nitrogen: standard advice + 20%. Preferably as split application, second treatment shortly after tuberization.

Phosphate: standard advice.

Potassium: standard advice.

Seed treatment

Proper pre-sprouting after taking off the top sprout can give a positive result on the tuber set. Desprouting more than once can have a negative impact on yield and size regularity.

Planting distance

28/35 mm: 20 cm (67.000 plants/ha)

35/50 mm: 27 cm (50.000 plants/ha)

¹ Level of fertilization is based on soil analysis.

Weeds

A standard use of metribuzin (Sencor), before or after emerge, 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 two weeks after haulm killing before harvest.

Storage - .

Preferred storage temperature is 4 °C. Suitable for long term storage.



Resistances

Virus - Leaf roll: slightly susceptible / 6

Virus - Yn: slightly susceptible / 7

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

Spraing: slightly susceptible / 6,5

Late blight - foliage: susceptible / 5

Late blight - tuber: slightly susceptible / 6

Fusarium: susceptible / 5

Common scab: susceptible / 5

Say potato,
say **Agrico.**

Powdery scab: slightly susceptible / 6

Black dot: slightly susceptible / 6,5

Wart disease F1: resistant / 10

Wart disease F6: - / -

Wart disease F18: - / -

Golden nematode Ro 1/4: resistant / 9

Golden nematode Ro 2/3: - / -

White nematode Pa 2: - / -

White nematode Pa 3: - / -