

Kuras.

Maincrop variety for starch production with good resistance to potato cyst nematodes and a very good starch yield.



Processing
Starch

- ▶ **White flesh colour**
- ▶ **Good storability**
- ▶ **Good resistances against virus and late blight**



characteristics

General characteristics

Breeder: G. Kuper

Crossing: PG 285 x AR 69-0491

Breedersright: Expired

Seedling: KU 80-1271

Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity: maincrop / 4

Light sprout colour: blue violet / BV

Flower colour: white / W

Number of berries: very high / 4

Foliage - initial development: quite fast / 7

Foliage - final development: quite good / 7,5

Foliage - firmness: quite firm / 7,5

Skin colour: yellow / Y

Flesh colour: white / 4,5

Skin finish: quite poor / 5

Tuber shape: round oval / RO

Regularity of tuber shape: quite regular / 6

Tuberisation: average / 6

Tuber size: quite large / 7,5

Regularity of size: regular / 7

Dormancy: quite short / 5,5

Sensitivity and quality

Secondary growth: quite sensitive / 6

Black spot (internal bruising): quite sensitive / 6

Growth cracks: slightly sensitive / 7

Harvest damage: sensitive / 5,5

Metribuzin - pre-emergence: slightly sensitive / 7

Metribuzin - post-emergence: slightly sensitive / 7

Ethylene: - / -

Underwater weight: 490

Dry matter content: 25,9%

Cooking type: floury / C

Discolouration (after cooking): very sensitive / 4,5

Raw discolouration: - / -

Fries quality: below average / 5,5

Dry matter distribution: - / -

Crisping quality: unsuitable / 4,5

TGA-level: 33,8 mg/100g

S_Harvestability: - / -



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How to grow

Fertilization ¹

Nitrogen: standard advice + 5%. It is possible to use organic manure.

Phosphate: standard advice.

Potassium: standard advice + 10%.

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: 25 cm (54.000 plants/ha)

35/55 mm: 30 cm (45.000 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, but rarely any yield reduction.

Fungicides

A preventive spraying schedule against late blight is advised.

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.



Resistances

Virus - Leaf roll: slightly susceptible / 7

Virus - Yn: slightly to not susceptible / 8

Virus - Yntn (tuber): slightly to not susceptible / 9

Spraing: slightly susceptible / 6,5

Late blight - foliage: slightly to not susceptible / 8

Late blight - tuber: slightly to not susceptible / 8

Fusarium: slightly susceptible / 7

Common scab: susceptible / 5,5

Powdery scab: slightly susceptible / 6,5

Say potato,
say **Agrico.**

Black dot: - / -

R_PCN Tolerance: - / -

Wart disease F1: resistant / 10

Wart disease F6: quite susceptible / 5

Wart disease F18: - / -

Golden nematode Ro 1/4: resistant / 9

Golden nematode Ro 2/3: resistant / 9

White nematode Pa 2: - / -

White nematode Pa 3: - / -