

Maincrop, high yielding processing variety for the French fries industry which is suitable for different soil types.

- High dry matter content
- Large tubers
- Nice skin finish







Processing
French fries
Flakes

Retail Fresh

Traditional



characteristics

General characteristics

Breeder: Agrico Research B.V.

Crossing: AR 01-3350 x ADD 93-20902

Breedersright: 31-12-2049 Seedling: AR 08-4241

Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity: maincrop / 4,5

Light sprout colour: green red / GR

Flower colour: purple / P

Number of berries: very high / 4

Foliage - initial development: quite fast / 7,5

Foliage - final development: good / 8

Foliage - firmness: quite firm / 7,5

Skin colour: yellow / Y

Flesh colour: light yellow / 6

Skin finish: average / 6
Tuber shape: oval / 0

Regularity of tuber shape: regular / 7

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

Regularity of size: quite regular / 6,5

Dormancy: quite short / 5

Sensitivity and quality

Secondary growth: quite sensitive / 6

Black spot (internal bruising): quite sensitive / 6

Growth cracks: quite sensitive / 6,5

Harvest damage: sensitive / 5

Metribuzin - pre-emergence: quite sensitive / 6 **Metribuzin - post-emergence:** quite sensitive / 6

Bentazon: - / -

Ethylene: 5% to 15% more tubers / 6

Underwater weight: 430
Dry matter content: 23,2%
Cooking type: floury / C

Discolouration (after cooking): slightly sensitive / 7

Raw discolouration: quite sensitive / 6

Fries quality: excellent / 8

Dry matter distribution: average / 6

Crisping quality: average / 6

TGA-level: 13,1



How to grow

Fertilization ¹

Nitrogen: standard advice - 25%.

Phosphate: standard advice.

Potassium: standard advice + 25%.

Seed treatment

Desprouting more than once can have a negative impact on yield and size regularity. A short heat shock or proper pre-sprouting is recommended.

Planting distance

28/35 mm: 25 cm (54.000 plants/ha) 35/50 mm: 33 cm (40.000 plants/ha) 50/55 mm: 39 cm (33.000 plants/ha)

¹ Level of fertilization is based on soil analysis.

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Weeds

A standard use of metribuzin (Sencor), before or after emerge, can give some foliage reaction, but rarely any 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 5 °C. For processing purposes, do not store below 7 °C. Suitable for medium to long term storage.



Resistances

Virus - Leaf roll: - / -

Virus - Yn: slightly susceptible / 7,5

Virus - Yntn (tuber): slightly susceptible / 6

Spraing: susceptible / 5,5

Late blight - foliage: susceptible / 5

Late blight - tuber: slightly susceptible / 6,5

Fusarium: susceptible / 5,5

Common scab: slightly susceptible / 6



Powdery scab: slightly susceptible / 7,5

Black dot: susceptible / 5

Wart disease F1: - / -

Wart disease F6: - / -

Wart disease F18: - / -

Golden nematode Ro 1/4: - / -

Golden nematode Ro 2/3: - / -

White nematode Pa 2: susceptible / 2

White nematode Pa 3: susceptible / 2