

# Ranomi.

Early ware variety with a relatively good common scab resistance and early a good yield.



**Retail  
Fresh**



**Traditional**

- ▶ **Nice skin finish**
- ▶ **Large tubers**
- ▶ **Rather firm cooking**



## characteristics

### General characteristics

Breeder: Agrico Research B.V.  
 Crossing: AR 93-033-79 x AR 95-0319  
 Breedersright: 31-12-2044  
 Seedling: AR 03-0221

### Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity: early / 7,5  
 Light sprout colour: red violet / RV  
 Flower colour: white / W  
 Number of berries: average / 6  
 Foliage - initial development: quite fast / 7,5  
 Foliage - final development: average / 7  
 Foliage - firmness: average / 6,5  
 Skin colour: yellow / Y  
 Flesh colour: light yellow / 6,5  
 Skin finish: good / 7  
 Tuber shape: oval long / OL  
 Regularity of tuber shape: regular / 7  
 Tuberisation: average / 6  
 Tuber size: quite large / 7  
 Regularity of size: regular / 7  
 Dormancy: average / 6

### Sensitivity and quality

Secondary growth: quite sensitive / 6  
 Black spot (internal bruising): slightly to not sensitive / 8  
 Growth cracks: quite sensitive / 6,5  
 Harvest damage: quite sensitive / 6  
 Metribuzin - pre-emergence: sensitive / 5  
 Metribuzin - post-emergence: quite sensitive / 6  
 Bentazon: slightly sensitive / 7  
 Ethylene: 5% to 15% more tubers / 6  
 Underwater weight: 322  
 Dry matter content: 17,9%  
 Cooking type: rather firm / AB  
 Discolouration (after cooking): quite sensitive / 6  
 Raw discolouration: - / -  
 Fries quality: above average / 6,5  
 Dry matter distribution: - / -  
 Crisping quality: unsuitable / 5  
 TGA-level: 4,08


[www.agricopotatoes.com](http://www.agricopotatoes.com)

# How to grow

## Fertilization <sup>1</sup>

**Nitrogen:** standard advice. Preferably as split application, second treatment shortly after tuberization.

**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 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)

<sup>1</sup> 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 delivery straight from the field or short term storage.



## Resistances

**Virus - Leaf roll:** - / -

**Virus - Yn:** susceptible / 5,5

**Virus - Yntn (tuber):** slightly susceptible / 6

**Spraing:** slightly susceptible / 6,5

**Late blight - foliage:** very susceptible / 4

**Late blight - tuber:** slightly susceptible / 6

**Fusarium:** susceptible / 5

**Common scab:** slightly susceptible / 6,5

Say potato,  
say **Agrico.**

**Powdery scab:** very susceptible / 4,5

**Black dot:** slightly susceptible / 7

**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:** - / -