



DE NIJS

Agria

Quarta x Semlo

-

General production advice ware potatoes



Variety with a good taste

Usable for French Fries and convenience

Very good French Fries quality

Good dormancy

Less nitrogen usage

Variety characteristics

| | | |
|---------------------|------|-----------|
| Maturity | 5,5 | middle |
| Emergence | 5,5 | moderate |
| Foliage development | 6,5 | moderate |
| Berries | 0 | none |
| Skin colour | 3 | yellow |
| Flesh colour | 8 | yellow |
| Tuber shape | 10 | long oval |
| Depth of eyes | 7 | shallow |
| Tuber uniformity | 7,5 | good |
| Size of tubers | 8 | large |
| Grading | 7,5 | good |
| Tuber count | 8-11 | low |
| Yield 90 days % | 111 | |
| Yield 120 days % | 110 | |

Qualities of the variety

| | | |
|----------------|--------|------------------------------|
| Dormancy | 8,5 | very long |
| UWW | 390 | |
| Dry matter % | 21,18 | |
| Starch % | 15,26 | |
| Cooking type | B - BC | slightly firm-slightly mealy |
| Discolouration | 7,5 | very light |
| Fries | 8 | good |
| Crisps | - | does not apply |

Use



Resistances / tolerances

| | | |
|------------------------|----------|----------------------|
| Potato Nematodes | Ro1, Ro4 | AF |
| Wart disease | - | none |
| Little potato disorder | - | unknown |
| Sencorex sensitivity | 2 | use pre-emergence |
| Foliage blight | 5 | susceptible |
| Tuber blight | 7 | slightly susceptible |
| Alternaria | 5 | susceptible |
| Erwinia | 5,5 | moderate sensitive |
| Secondary growth | 6,5 | moderate sensitive |
| Drought tolerance | 7 | little sensitive |
| Heat tolerance | 6 | moderate sensitive |

Resistances / tolerances

| | | |
|-------------------|------|----------------------|
| Y-virus | 7 | slightly susceptible |
| Yntn-virus | 7,5 | moderate sensitive |
| Spraing | 6,5 | slightly susceptible |
| Mechanical damage | 4,5 | sensitive |
| Internal bruising | 6-10 | little sensitive |
| Fusarium | 7 | slightly susceptible |
| Silvery scurf | - | unknown |
| Common scab | 5 | susceptible |
| Powdery scab | 4,5 | susceptible |

General production advice ware potatoes

Pre-treatment seed potatoes and the planting

- Agria has got a long dormancy and produces a moderate amount of stems. 3 weeks before planting give the seeds a heat shot of 18-20°C, to release the sprouts. After this drop the temperature again.
- On sandy soils problems may arise with scab, hollow hearts, a low UWW and problems with storability caused by the sensitivity of mechanical damage.
- Don't plant the seeds in cold soil, 1-2 cm below ground level en treat them against *Rhizoctonia*.

Plant spacing

*On heavy soils use the smallest plant spacing.

| | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| Size of the seeds | 28/35 | 35/55 | 55/65 | 55/65 cutted |
| Plant spacing | 28-30 cm | 33-37 cm | 39-43 cm | 24-28 cm |

Fertilizing (including the soil supply)

- N ± 230 kg Including N-mineral
Agria needs a tight on N to optimize the UWW. On sandy soil the first application is 130-160 kg and at tuberisation the second 50-70 kg. On heavy soils forget the second application.
- P Normal According to soil analysis
- P Normal According to soil analysis, don't use Chlorine-containing Potassium, because it influences the UWW negatively
- Mg, Mn, Ca, Bo Give these micro elements, if necessary, as a liquid fertilizer. They are stimulating the growth and have a positive effect on the quality.
- Be careful with the use of organic manure, this can affect the maturity of the crop.

Cultivation

- For ridging take care for a full good ridge. Use Sencorex pre-emergence.
- Using irrigation, while tuberisation, reduces scab and produces more tubers per plant.
- In the beginning normal late blight treatments, later on in the season use fungicides which gives the tubers a better tuber protection against late blight. Protection against early blight is recommendable.
- It is advisable to check the crop regularly for aphids, if necessary you can combine a late blight treatment and the use of an insecticide.

Haulm killing, harvest and storage

- Needed a natural matured crop for a good UWW and to prevent mechanical damage, ±3 weeks hardened.
- Maybell is little sensitive to mechanical damage, so be careful with harvesting and storing.
- Provide rapid drying to prevent silver scurf (if necessary use heaters). Take good care for curing!
- After curing and drying, slowly drop the temperature to 5-7°C. Prevent condensation in the top layer.
- Be careful with the very big tubers, when you are supplying, these are more sensitive for damaging.