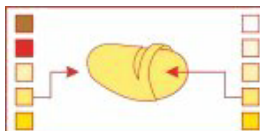


General production advice ware potatoes

Versie 2010-01

- * **High yield**
- * **Big size tubers**
- * **Well storable**
- * **Bright and smooth skin**
- * **Broad adaptation**



Characteristics

Cooking type	AB - Slightly firm
Maturity	Medium early
Yield mature	Very high
Tuber size	Large
Tuber shape	Oval
Number of tubers	12-14
Flesh after cooking	Yellow
Skin colour	Yellow

Dormancy period	Long
Emergence	Normal
Metribuzin sensitivity	Not sensitive
Foliage development	Strong
Internal bruising	Moderately sensitive
Little Potato disorder	Sensitive
Dry matter content	17,5
UWW	315

Spraing	Highly resistant
Foliage Blight	Slightly susceptible
Tuber Blight	Resistant
Common scab	Susceptible
Powdery scab	Very susceptible
PVYn	Susceptible
Yntn tuber tolerance	Tolerant

PCN Resistance	Type	Ro1	Ro2/3	Pa2	Pa3
	Value	9	4		<u>2</u>
Wart disease	Fysio	F1	F2	F6	F18
	Value	9	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>

Italic: own analysis/no official analysis

Plant populations

Plantdepth: Normal.
Planting density (75 cm. row distance)

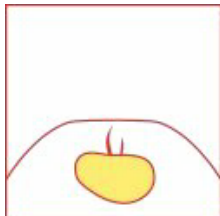
28/35 - approx. 48.000 plants/ha. ± 28 cm.
35/50 - approx. 43.000 plants/ha. ± 31 cm.
50/55 - approx. 38.000 plants/ha. ± 35 cm.
Always check the tuber count for an accurate calculation.

Fertilizer

Adapt fertilisation to soil analysis.
An average Nitrogen fertilisation is sufficient.
Nitrogen (N): approx. in comparison to medium early varieties. (indication 230 kg N/ha. inclusive of soil supply)
Apply 2/3 before planting and 1/3 as topdressing.

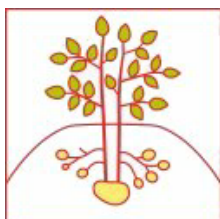
General production advice ware potatoes

Pre-treatment and planting



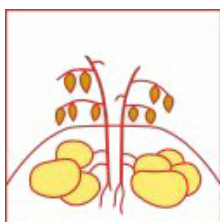
- Lucinda has a long dormancy.
- Allow the seed to acclimatize to the local conditions before planting.
- Pregermination is advised.
- When springcrop is used for autumn/wintercrop don't store the seed to cold between the two crops.
- The variety has a slight susceptibility to little potato disorder, so avoid planting in cold soil.
- Avoid loosing sprouts and physiological old seed.

Growing attentionpoints



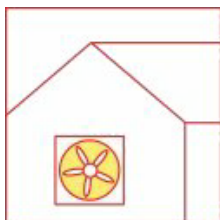
- The desired tuber size at harvest is easy to regulate by adjusting the planting density and time of haulm killing.
- The emergence is normal and foliage development is good.
- Variety is not sensible to Sencor (Metribuzin).
- Choose soil types which are not sensitive to Common Scab.
- Spray on time and regular against Late blight.
- To avoid Scab take care of a good soil moisture.
- Variety is a bit susceptible to Alternaria. Treat against this disease with specific fungicides or late blight fungicides that also work against Alternaria.
- Take care of a regular growth and avoid (heat) stress. This can cause flesh deficiencies.

Haulmkillling and harvest



- A well matured crop gives a higher dry matter content.
- The tubers have a quick skin set.
- Reduce drop heights and avoid mechanical damage and bruising.

Storage



- Good resistance against storage diseases
- A crop harvested under good conditions can be stored normally.