

LADY ANNA

CMK1993-042-005 x FONTANE



Building on potential

Added value of the variety

- Excellent frying colour throughout the storage period.
- Uniform tuber size with high marketable yield.
- Full ABCD PCN resistance (Ro1, 2, 3 and Pa2).
- Long dormancy suitable for long term storage.
- Very even dry matter distribution in the tuber.
- Very good gross/net rate for the grower and the factory.

Characteristics

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|--|
| Shape of tuber | L | |
| Av. Tuber length (Ø 50-60 mm) | 10,0 cm | |
| Maturity (9=early, 4=late) | 6,6 | |
| Colour of skin | Y | |
| Colour of flesh | 6,9 | |
| Suitability for cooking | 8 B | |

Soil adaptability

| | Sandy | Light | Heavy |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Yield (Relative) | 89 | 90 | 86 |
| DM (%) | 21,3 | 23,1 | 23,2 |
| UWW | 392 | 429 | 432 |
| Tuber size (Ø mm) | 47 | 52 | 57 |

| | | |
|--------------|----------|--|
| Ro1 | 9 | |
| Ro2/3 | 8 | |
| Ro5 | 3 | |
| Pa2 | 8 | |
| Pa3 | 2 | |
| wz 1 (D1) | 10 | |
| wz 2 (G1) | 4 | |
| wz 6 (O1) | 4 | |
| wz 18 (T1) | 4 | |
| TRV | 7 | |
| Moptop virus | Tolerant | |

Climate adaptability

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Drought tolerance | Rather susceptible |
| Secondary growth | 7 |

Fertiliser requirement

| | N | P | K | Mg | B | Ca | Mn |
|------------------|-------------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Quantity | High (+25%) | Standard | Standard | High (+25%) | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| No. applications | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Chemical requirement

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Foliar late blight | 4 |
| Tuber late blight | Susceptible |
| Early blight | Rather susceptible |
| Y-virus | 7 |
| Yntn-virus | 7 |
| Leafroll virus | Tolerant |
| Black dot | Tolerant |
| Silver scurf | Tolerant |
| Metribuzin pre-emergence | Tolerant |
| Metribuzin post-emergence | Tolerant |

Storability

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Dormancy* (2=short; 8=long) | 5,9 |
| Pressure spots | Rather tolerant |
| Fusarium | 7 |
| Frying/crisping colour in October* | 7,4 |
| Frying/crisping colour in February* | 6,6 |
| Frying/crisping colour in May* | 5,9 |

*Potatoes stored at 8°C without sprout inhibitors

Marketable yield

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Bruising index (0-50) | 8 |
| Washability | 7 |
| Common scab | 7 |
| Powdery scab | 9 |
| % IRS | 1 |
| % Hollow heart | 0 |
| Mechanical Damage | Rather susceptible |

LADY ANNA



Planting

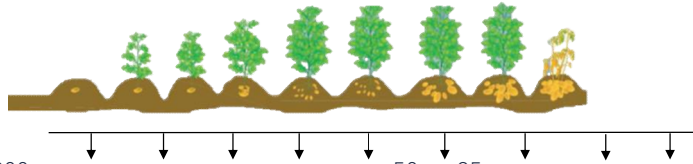
Do not plant early in cold soil ($> 8^{\circ}\text{C}$).
Wait for eyes to open before planting.
Do not damage sprouts mechanically or chemically.
Be aware of the risk of internals on sandy soils.
Plant shallow.

| Size | 75 cm | 90 cm | Plant/ha |
|-----------|-------|-------|----------|
| 28/35 | 33 cm | 28 cm | 40400 |
| 35/45 | 40 cm | 33 cm | 33300 |
| 45/50 | 42 cm | 35 cm | 31700 |
| 50/60 | 44 cm | 37 cm | 30300 |
| 50/60 CUT | 39 cm | 33 cm | 34200 |



Fertiliser input (kg/ha):

Depending on the soil supply and applicable national legislation; total amount required by the variety.



| | | | | |
|---|-----|----|----|-----|
| Nitrogen: (N) | 200 | 50 | 25 | 275 |
| Phosphate: (P ₂ O ₅) | 110 | | | 110 |
| Potassium: (K ₂ O) | 300 | | | 300 |

To prevent mineral deficiencies, apply these elements in time (B, Mg, Mn, Ca)

Nitrogen splitting is necessary to ensure good yields.




Crop protection

Variety susceptible to foliar late blight, do not neglect blight control.
Susceptible to Alternaria, start early in the season to prevent this.



Harvest and storage

Wait for complete seed disintegration before harvesting.
After harvest, start immediately drying the crop in store.
Ethylene in storage can influence the frying quality of this variety.

**Storage:**
6 °C
8 months

Key advice to succeed this variety:

Do not plant early in cold soil ($> 8^{\circ}\text{C}$).
Wait for eyes to open before planting.
Do not damage sprouts mechanically or chemically.
Wait for complete seed disintegration before harvesting.
After harvest, start immediately drying the crop in store.

Avoid
desprouting
before
planting

