

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.
- Good taste - premium frying quality.
- Washable and attractive skin.

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

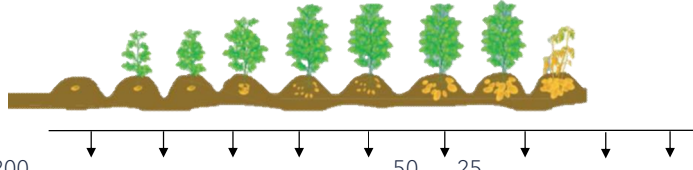
Do not plant early in cold soil ($> 8^{\circ}\text{C}$).
Wait for eyes to open before planting.
Do not damage sprouts mechanically or chemically.
Be aware of the risk of internals on sandy soils.
Lady Anna grows deep in the ridge.

Size	75 cm	90 cm	Plant/ha
28/35	30 cm	25 cm	44400
35/45	35 cm	29 cm	38100
45/50	38 cm	32 cm	35100
50/60	41 cm	34 cm	32500
50/60 CUT	34 cm	28 cm	39200



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.
Irrigation will help for a good tuberset and a good skin quality.



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

