LADY AMARILLA



AGRIA x HERMES



Added value of the variety

Good crisping quality after long term storage. Uniform tuber size with high marketable yield. Low bruising risk variety.

Long dormancy suitable for long term storage.



Characteristics

Shape of tuber	LO		
Av. Tuber length (Ø 50-60 mm)	8,3 cm		
Maturity (9=early, 4=late)	7,3		
Colour of skin	DY		
Colour of flesh	7,2		
Suitability for cooking	7,6 AB		
		A B	C D

Soil adaptability

	Sandy	Light	Heavy
Yield (Relative)	75	80	70
DM (%)	20,4	21,6	21,4
UWW	375	399	395
Tuber size (Ø mm)	47	55	56

Ro1	1 •
Ro2/3	1 •
Ro5	0
Pa2	1 •
Pa3	1 •
wz 1 (D1)	10
wz 2 (G1)	4
wz 6 (O1)	4
wz 18 (T1)	4
TRV	8
Moptop virus	Tolerant

Climate adaptability

Drought tolerance	Susceptible
Secondary growth	8

Chemical requirement

Foliar late blight	4 🔵	
Tuber late blight	Rather susceptible	
Early blight	Rather susceptible	
Y-virus	8	
Yntn-virus	7 🔵	
Leafroll virus	Rather tolerant	
Black dot	Rather tolerant	
Silver scurf	Rather tolerant	
Metribuzin pre-emergence	Tolerant	
Metribuzin post-emergence	Tolerant	

Storability

Dormancy (2=short; 8=long)	7,7
Pressure spots	Rather tolerant
Fusarium	5 🛑
Frying/crisping colour in October*	7,8
Frying/crisping colour in February*	7,8
Frying/crisping colour in May*	7,6
*Potatoes stored at 8°C	

Marketable yield

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Bruising index (0-50)	2 🔵
Washability	6
Common scab	7 🔵
Powdery scab	7 🔵
IRS	0
Hollow heart	1 🜑
Mechanical Damage	Rather tolerant

Fertiliser requirement

	N	P	K	Mg	В	Ca	Mn
Quantity	High (+25%)	Standard	Standard	High (+25%)	Standard	Standard	High (+25%)
No. applications	3	1	1	8	1	1	6

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Planting

Do not plant early in cold soil ($> 8^{\circ}$ C).

Wait for eyes to open before planting.

Don't de-sprout the seeds before planting.

Do not cultivate on heavy soils.

Suitable for soils with a high mineralisation (organic matter).

Size	75 cm	90 cm	Plant/ha
30/40	31 cm	26 cm	43000
40/50	35 cm	29 cm	38100
35/50	32 cm	27 cm	41700
50/55	38 cm	32 cm	35100
50/60	39 cm	33 cm	34200

250

110

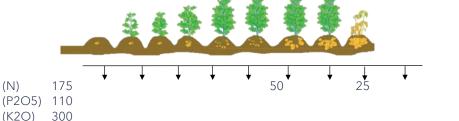
300



Fertiliser input (kg/ha):

(N)

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



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

Nitrogen splitting is necessary to ensure good yields.

Do not use potassium chloride in order to avoid a low dry matter level.



Crop protection

Nitrogen:

Phosphate:

Potassium:

Variety susceptible to foliar late blight, do not neglect blight control. In case of high aphid pressure, use appropriate treatment to protect the plants.



Harvest and storage

Wait for complete seed disintegration before harvesting. After harvest, start immediately drying the crop in store.



Key advice to succeed this variety:

Do not plant early in cold soil ($> 8^{\circ}$ C).

Wait for eyes to open before planting.

Do not use potassium chloride in order to avoid a low dry matter level.

Nitrogen splitting is necessary to ensure good yields.

Wait for complete seed disintegration before harvesting

Avoid desprouting before planting











