

LADY AMARILLA

AGRIA x HERMES



Building on potential

Added value of the variety

Good crisping quality after long term storage.

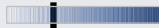

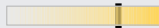

Uniform tuber size with high marketable yield

Low bruising risk variety.

Long dormancy suitable for long term storage.



Characteristics

Shape of tuber	LO	
Av. Tuber length (Ø 50-60 mm)	8,4 cm	
Maturity (9=early, 4=late)	7,3	
Colour of skin	DY	
Colour of flesh	7,1	
Suitability for cooking	7,6 AB	

A B C D

Soil adaptability

	Sandy	Light	Heavy
Yield (Relative)	78	80	66
DM (%)	20,6	22,0	21,4
UWW	378	406	394
Tuber size (Ø mm)	47	55	57

Ro1	1	
Ro2/3	1	
Ro5		
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	7

Fertiliser requirement

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

Chemical requirement

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

Storability

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

*Potatoes stored at 8°C without sprout inhibitors

Marketable yield

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

LADY AMARILLA



Planting

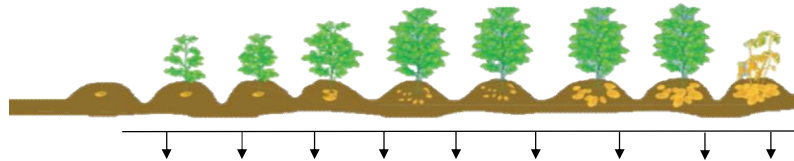
- Do not plant early in cold soil ($> 8^{\circ} \text{C}$).
- Wait for eyes to open before planting.
- Don't de-sprout the seeds before planting.
- Do not cultivate on heavy soils.
- Suitable for soils with a high mineralisation (organic matter).

Size	75 cm	90 cm	Plant/ha
30/40	31 cm	26 cm	43000
40/50	35 cm	29 cm	38100
35/55	33 cm	28 cm	40400
50/60	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)	175	50	25	--	250
Phosphate:	(P2O5)	110				110
Potassium:	(K2O)	300				300

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

- Nitrogen splitting is necessary to ensure good yields.
- Do not use potassium chloride in order to avoid a low dry matter level.



Crop protection

- 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.



Storage:

6 °C
9 months

Key advice to succeed this variety:

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- 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

