

LADY JANE Organic

AGRIA x CMK2005-709-005



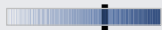

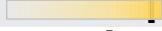

Building on potential

Added value of the variety

Robust plant, tolerant to climatic stress.
Good taste - premium frying quality.
Excellent frying colour throughout the storage period.
Variety with high dry matter content.



Characteristics

Shape of tuber	LO	
Av. Tuber length (Ø 50-60 mm)	9,0 cm	
Maturity (9=early, 4=late)	6,1	
Colour of skin	DY	
Colour of flesh	7,6	
Suitability for cooking	8 C	

Soil adaptability

	Sandy	Light	Heavy
Yield (Relative)	113	117	112
DM (%)	21,9	23,0	22,9
UWW	404	426	426
Tuber size (Ø mm)	51	58	62

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

Climate adaptability

Drought tolerance	Rather tolerant
Secondary growth	7

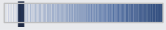
Fertiliser requirement

	N	P	K	Mg	B	Ca	Mn
Quantity	-10%	Average	High (+25%)	Average	Average	Average	Average
No. applications	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Chemical requirement

Foliar late blight	8
Tuber late blight	Rather tolerant
Early blight	Rather tolerant
Y-virus	8
Yntn-virus	7
Leafroll virus	Susceptible
Black dot	Rather tolerant
Silver scurf	Rather tolerant
Metribuzin pre-emergence	n/a
Metribuzin post-emergence	n/a

Storability

Dormancy* (2=short; 8=long)	5,4	
Pressure spots		
Fusarium	9	
Frying/crisping colour in October*	7,3	
Frying/crisping colour in February*	6,8	
Frying/crisping colour in May*	5,7	

*Potatoes stored at 8°C without sprout inhibitors

Marketable yield

Bruising index (0-50)	23	
Washability	6	
Common scab	7	
Powdery scab	6	
% IRS	2	
% Hollow heart	3	
Mechanical Damage	Rather susceptible	

LADY JANE Organic



Planting

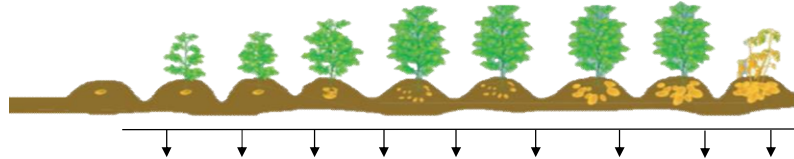
Be aware of the risk of internals on very sandy soils.
Wait for eyes to open before planting.
Plant deep and make big ridges in order to avoid tuber greening.

Size	75 cm	90 cm	Plant/ha
28/35	28 cm	23 cm	47600
35/50	38 cm	32 cm	35100
50/60	44 cm	37 cm	30300
50/60 CUT	35 cm	29 cm	38100



Fertiliser input (kg/ha):

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



Nitrogen:	(N)	175	--
Phosphate:	(P2O5)	110	175
Potassium:	(K2O)	350	110
			350

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

Apply potassium just before planting and during the growing season.
Application of Calcium and Boron is necessary in order to avoid internal defects.



Crop protection

If a crop is in decline, the crop can be affected by Phytophthora, burn as quickly as possible to prevent a breakdown in resistance.
Burn off while still green, follow up a week later by flailing/pulverising.
Ensure any regrowth is controlled.
Protect tubers against late blight infection at the end of the growing cycle.



Harvest and storage

Wait for complete seed disintegration before harvesting.
Harvest carefully; susceptible to bruising.
After harvest, start immediately drying the crop in store.
Short dormancy; after harvest and wound healing cool down quickly, keep the temperature stable and start with sprout control.



Storage:

7 °C
8 months

Key advice to succeed this variety:

Plant deep and make big ridges in order to avoid tuber greening.
Apply potassium just before planting and during the growing season.
Harvest carefully; susceptible to bruising.

Harvest in
good conditions
to avoid
bruising

