# LADY ROSETTA

# Cardinal x SVP 2 62-33-3

## General production advice ware potatoes

- High yield
- Suitable for crisping
- Low sugar level
- High dry matter content



## Characteristics

Market Cooking type Maturity Yield Tuber size Tuber shape Number of tubers Skin colour Flesh colour Flesh after cooking Shallowness of eyes Berries Dormancy period

Emergence Metribuzin sensitivity Foliage development Internal bruising Little potato disorder Dry matter content UWW Drought resistance Moderate early High Large Round 11-13 Red Light yellow No discoloration Moderately deep eyes No berries Short dormancy

Crisps

C (floury)

Normal Moderate sensitive Good Sensitive Moderate sensitive 25,1 % 370 7,5

## **Planting populations**

Plant depth Planting distance		Normal Row distance 75 cm
Size	Plants/ha	Distance
28/35	45.000	30 cm
35/55	38.000	35 cm

Depending of cultivation purpose.

We advise to always check the tuber number for an accurate calculation.



### Resistances

Foliage blight Tuber blight Common scab PVY Powdery scab Spraing Yntn tuber tolerance PCN Resistance Ro1 & Ro4 Wart disease Fysio 1

5,5 6 7,5 Not susceptible Not susceptible Not sensitive Resistant Resistant

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### **Fertilization**

- Adapt fertilization based on soil analysis.
- Nitrogen: 240 kg N/ha. Inclusive of soil supply.
- Phosphate according to standard advice.
- Potassium according to standard advice.
- Preferably in 2 doses.







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## **Pre-treatment and planting**

- A heat treatment is necessary to open the eyes gradually, this advances the crop.
- Tubers and or soil treatments are advised to control Rhizoctonia.
- Lady Rosetta is suitable for all soil types, take care for a good soil structure, especially on more heavy soils.

#### **Growing attention points**

- The initial development is good. With a moderately developing and good covering canopy.
- The use of Sencor is recommended pre-emergence. In case of post-emergence, use the low
- Dose system.
- Start early with late blight treatments, the variety is susceptible to late blight in both foliage and tubers.
- Lady Rosetta has a good heat and drought tolerance.

### Haulm killing and harvest

- The tubers should be fully skin set before harvest.
- Harvest with care to prevent damage.
- Lady Rosetta is somewhat susceptible to mechanical damage and very sensitive to bruising.
- Reduce drop heights to avoid mechanical damage and bruising.

#### Storage

- Be sure of good attention to drying and wound healing after harvesting.
- After harvesting start directly to dry, to avoid condensation.
- A cool and dry product prevents increase of Silver scurf.
- A constant storage temperature is recommended.



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