

# Alouette.

An early maincrop, versatile, red skin ware variety, resilient to late blight in foliage and tuber, and suitable for conventional and organic production.



**Organic**



**Processing**  
Convenience



**Retail**  
Fresh



**Traditional**

- ▶ **Uniform tuber shape and size**
- ▶ **Suitable for cooking and home baked products**
- ▶ **Good drought tolerance**



## characteristics

### General characteristics

Breeder: Agrico Research B.V.  
Crossing: AR 02-139-1 x LAURA  
Breeder's right: 31-12-2044  
Seedling: AR 04-3153

### Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity: early maincrop / 6  
Light sprout colour: red violet / RV  
Flower colour: light purple / LP  
Number of berries: very high / 4  
Foliage - initial development: fast / 8  
Foliage - final development: good / 8  
Foliage - firmness: quite firm / 7,5  
Skin colour: red / R  
Flesh colour: yellow / 7,5  
Skin finish: good / 7  
Tuber shape: oval long / OL  
Regularity of tuber shape: regular / 7  
Tuberisation: average / 6  
Tuber size: quite large / 7  
Regularity of size: quite regular / 6,5  
Dormancy: average / 6

### Sensitivity and quality

Secondary growth: quite sensitive / 6,5  
Black spot (internal bruising): slightly to not sensitive / 8  
Growth cracks: quite sensitive / 6,5  
Harvest damage: quite sensitive / 6  
Metribuzin - pre-emergence: slightly sensitive / 7,5  
Metribuzin - post-emergence: slightly sensitive / 7  
Bentazon: slightly sensitive / 7  
Ethylene: 5% fewer tubers / 4  
Underwater weight: 389  
Dry matter content: 21,1%  
Cooking type: rather firm / AB  
Discolouration (after cooking): slightly sensitive / 7  
Raw discolouration: slightly sensitive / 7  
Fries quality: above average / 6,5  
Dry matter distribution: - / -  
Crisping quality: - / -  
TGA-level: 3,6



# How to grow

## Fertilization <sup>1</sup>

**Nitrogen:** standard advice + 10%.

**Phosphate:** standard advice.

**Potassium:** standard advice + 20%.

## Seed treatment

Preferably plant the tubers into warm soil, as the initial development of this variety is slow. Proper pre-sprouting after taking off the top sprout can give a positive result on the tuber set. Desprouting more than once can have a negative impact on yield and size regularity.

## Planting distance

28/35 mm: 20 cm (67.000 plants/ha)

35/55 mm: 25 cm (54.000 plants/ha)

<sup>1</sup> Level of fertilization is based on soil analysis.

## Weeds

A standard use of metribuzin (Sencor), before or after emerge, doesn't give foliage reaction or yield reduction.

## Fungicides

Despite the late blight resistance, remain alert for infections.

## Harvest

Due to its sensitivity scores for black spot and/or harvest damage, wait at least three weeks after haulm killing before harvest.

## Storage - .

Preferred storage temperature is 5 °C. For processing purposes, do not store below 7 °C. Suitable for medium term storage.



Say potato,  
say **Agrico.**

## Resistances

**Virus - Leaf roll:** - / -

**Virus - Yn:** slightly to not susceptible / 8

**Virus - Yntn (tuber):** slightly susceptible / 7

**Spraing:** susceptible / 5,5

**Late blight - foliage:** slightly to not susceptible / 9

**Late blight - tuber:** slightly to not susceptible / 9

**Fusarium:** slightly susceptible / 7,5

**Common scab:** slightly susceptible / 6

**Powdery scab:** slightly susceptible / 6,5

**Black dot:** - / -

**Wart disease F1:** resistant / 10

**Wart disease F6:** - / -

**Wart disease F18:** - / -

**Golden nematode Ro 1/4:** resistant / 9

**Golden nematode Ro 2/3:** field resistant / 8

**White nematode Pa 2:** - / -

**White nematode Pa 3:** - / -