

# Picasso.



Traditional

Maincrop ware variety with a yellow skin, prominent red eyes, good common scab resistance and suitable for long term storage.

- ▶ **High yielding**
- ▶ **Good drought tolerance**
- ▶ **Good tolerance against bruising and damage**



## characteristics

### General characteristics

Breeder: Duoplant V.O.F.

Crossing: CARA x AUSONIA

Breedersright: Expired

Seedling: HB 81-0036

### Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity: maincrop / 5

Light sprout colour: red violet / RV

Flower colour: white / W

Number of berries: very high / 4

Foliage - initial development: average / 6,5

Foliage - final development: good / 8

Foliage - firmness: quite firm / 7,5

Skin colour: yellow with red eyes / Y/R

Flesh colour: light yellow / 6

Skin finish: average / 6

Tuber shape: oval / O

Regularity of tuber shape: quite regular / 6

Tuberisation: average / 6

Tuber size: large / 8

Regularity of size: regular / 7

Dormancy: long / 8

### Sensitivity and quality

Secondary growth: quite sensitive / 6,5

Black spot (internal bruising): slightly sensitive / 7

Growth cracks: quite sensitive / 6

Harvest damage: quite sensitive / 6,5

Metribuzin - pre-emergence: quite sensitive / 6

Metribuzin - post-emergence: quite sensitive / 6

Bentazon: - / -

Ethylene: 5% fewer to 5% more tubers / 5

Underwater weight: 381

Dry matter content: 20,8%

Cooking type: rather floury / B

Discolouration (after cooking): quite sensitive / 6,5

Raw discolouration: - / -

Fries quality: unsuitable / 5

Dry matter distribution: - / -

Crisping quality: unsuitable / 4

TGA-level: 1,9



# How to grow

## Fertilization <sup>1</sup>

**Nitrogen:** standard advice + 5%.

**Phosphate:** standard advice.

**Potassium:** standard advice.

## Seed treatment

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: 27 cm (50.000 plants/ha)

35/55 mm: 33 cm (40.000 plants/ha)

## Weeds

A standard use of metribuzin (Sencor), before or after emerge, can give some foliage reaction and some yield reduction.

## Fungicides

A strict preventive spraying schedule against late blight is necessary.

## Harvest

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

## Storage - .

Preferred storage temperature is 4 °C. Suitable for long term storage.

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



Say potato,  
say **Agrico.**

## Resistances

**Virus - Leaf roll:** susceptible / 5

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

**Virus - Yntn (tuber):** susceptible / 5

**Spraing:** susceptible / 5

**Late blight - foliage:** susceptible / 5

**Late blight - tuber:** slightly susceptible / 7

**Fusarium:** slightly susceptible / 7

**Common scab:** slightly susceptible / 7

**Powdery scab:** susceptible / 5

**Black dot:** - / -

**Wart disease F1:** resistant / 10

**Wart disease F6:** quite susceptible / 5

**Wart disease F18:** - / -

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

**Golden nematode Ro 2/3:** - / -

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

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