

Ranomi.

Early ware variety with a relatively good common scab resistance and early a good yield.

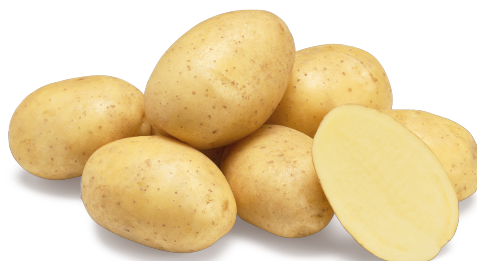
- ▶ **Nice skin finish**
- ▶ **Large tubers**
- ▶ **Rather firm cooking**



**Retail
Fresh**



Traditional



characteristics

General characteristics

Breeder: Agrico Research B.V.

Crossing: AR 93-033-79 x AR 95-0319

Breedersright: 31-12-2044

Seedling: AR 03-0221

Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity: early / 7,5

Light sprout colour: red violet / RV

Flower colour: white / W

Number of berries: average / 6

Foliage - initial development: quite fast / 7,5

Foliage - final development: average / 7

Foliage - firmness: average / 6,5

Skin colour: yellow / Y

Flesh colour: light yellow / 6,5

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: regular / 7

Dormancy: average / 6

Sensitivity and quality

Secondary growth: quite sensitive / 6

Black spot (internal bruising): slightly to not sensitive / 8

Growth cracks: quite sensitive / 6,5

Harvest damage: quite sensitive / 6

Metribuzin - pre-emergence: sensitive / 5

Metribuzin - post-emergence: quite sensitive / 6

Bentazon: slightly sensitive / 7

Ethylene: 5% to 15% more tubers / 6

Underwater weight: 322

Dry matter content: 17,9%

Cooking type: rather firm / AB

Discolouration (after cooking): quite sensitive / 6

Raw discolouration: - / -

Fries quality: above average / 6,5

Dry matter distribution: - / -

Crisping quality: unsuitable / 5

TGA-level: 4,08



How to grow

Fertilization ¹

Nitrogen: standard advice. Preferably as split application, second treatment shortly after tuberization.

Phosphate: standard advice.

Potassium: standard advice + 10%.

Seed treatment

Can be planted directly out of the cold store, preferably after a short heat shock. Desprouting more than once can have a negative impact on yield and size regularity.

Planting distance

28/35 mm: 25 cm (54.000 plants/ha)

35/55 mm: 30 cm (45.000 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 delivery straight from the field or short term storage.

¹ Level of fertilization is based on soil analysis.



Say potato,
say **Agrico.**

Resistances

Virus - Leaf roll: - / -

Virus - Yn: susceptible / 5,5

Virus - Yntn (tuber): slightly susceptible / 6

Spraing: slightly susceptible / 6,5

Late blight - foliage: very susceptible / 4

Late blight - tuber: slightly susceptible / 6

Fusarium: susceptible / 5

Common scab: slightly susceptible / 6,5

Powdery scab: very susceptible / 4,5

Black dot: slightly susceptible / 7

Wart disease F1: resistant / 10

Wart disease F6: - / -

Wart disease F18: - / -

Golden nematode Ro 1/4: resistant / 9

Golden nematode Ro 2/3: - / -

White nematode Pa 2: - / -

White nematode Pa 3: - / -