BRICATA KWS



General production advice ware potatoes

- Very attractive bright skin
- Good yield
- Suitable to make (home) fries
- Good resistance to spraing



Morphology

| Cooking type | AB - Slightly firm | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--|
| Maturity | 64 Medium late | |
| Yield mature | 106 High | |
| Tuber size | 79 Medium | |
| Tuber shape | Oval / Long oval | |
| Number of tubers | 12-14 | |
| Flesh after cooking | Yellow | |
| Skin colour | Yellow | |
| | | |

Tolerances

| Dormancy period | 66 Medium |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Metribuzin sensitivity | 55 Sensitive |
| Foliage development | 79 Very strong |
| Internal bruising | 14 Little sensitive |
| Little Potato disorder | 90 Not sensitive |
| Dry matter content | 21,0 |
| UWW | 386 |

Resistances

| Spraing | | H | Highly resistant | | |
|---|--|-----|---|--|--|
| Foliage Blight | | 5 | Slightly susceptible | | |
| Tuber Blight | | 5 | Slightly susceptible | | |
| Common scab | | | Susceptible | | |
| Powdery scab | | | Slightly susceptible | | |
| PVYn | | \ | /ery susceptible | | |
| Yntn tuber tolerance Tolerant | | | | | |
| PCN Resistand Ro1 Ro2/3 9 +7 Wart disease F1 F2 | | Pa3 | + No official analysis / Stet own analysis | | |
| | | | | | |

Fertilizer

- -Adapt fertilisation to soil analysis.
- -Nitrogen (N): approx. 110% in comparison to medium early varieties. (indication 275 kg N inclusive of soil supply).
- -Apply 4/5 before planting and 1/5 as top dressing.
- -First top dressing (of nitrogen) directly after tuber initiation.
- -Phosphate fertilisation according to standard advice.
- -To prevent bruising, use fresh potassium
- -Organic manure will help to maintain crop vigour.
- -BRICATA KWS is susceptible to mineral deficiencies, therefore fertilise with trace elements.

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Pre-treatment and planting

- -BRICATA KWS has a medium dormancy.
- -Keep the seed in cold store to prevent physiological ageing and dehydration.
- -Allow the seed to acclimatize to the local conditions before planting.
- -Always treat BRICATA KWS seeds and soil against Rhizoctonia.
- -BRICATA KWS can be grown on all soil types.

Plant populations

| | Row distance | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------|-------|--|--|
| Seed size | Plant population/ha | 75 cm | 90 cm | | |
| -28/35 | 50.000 | 27 | 22 | | |
| -35/45 | 42.000 | 32 | 26 | | |
| -35/50 | 40.000 | 33 | 28 | | |
| -45/55 | 38.000 | 35 | 29 | | |
| -50/60 cut seed | 40.000 | 33 | 28 | | |
| -Plant depth: Nor | mal. | | | | |
| -Always check the tuber count for an accurate calculation. | | | | | |

Growing attentionpoints

- -The use of metribuzin is recommended pre-emergence. In case of post-emergence, use the low doses system.
- -Use robust Phytophthora protection program, due to high susceptibility to foliage blight.
- -BRICATA KWS sensitive for Alternaria, specially on the stems.

Haulmkilling and harvest

- -To keep a bright and smooth skin, the tubers should not be left too long in the soil after haulmkilling.
- -Harvest BRICATA KWS with care, at higher dry matters it can be sensitive to bruising.

Storage

- -Take care of the wound healing period
- -Store at a stable temperature of 6°C.
- -Any fluctuation in temperature, combined with condensation, can results in early sprouting and a high risk of Silver scurf.
- -For long term storage it is necessary to use sprout inhibitors.