

Early maincrop crisping variety with a very good yield and a good dry matter content.

- Round-oval tubers with rather shallow eyes, uniformly-sized and a light yellow flesh colour.
- Very good crisping quality, also after long storage and because of the low sugar content, also suitable for flake processing.
- Resistant to PCN (RO1&4)* and potato wart disease (1)* and a good common scab resistance.



Characteristics

Purpose

processing

Plant characteristics

Maturity	early maincrop
Initial development	good
Flower colour	white

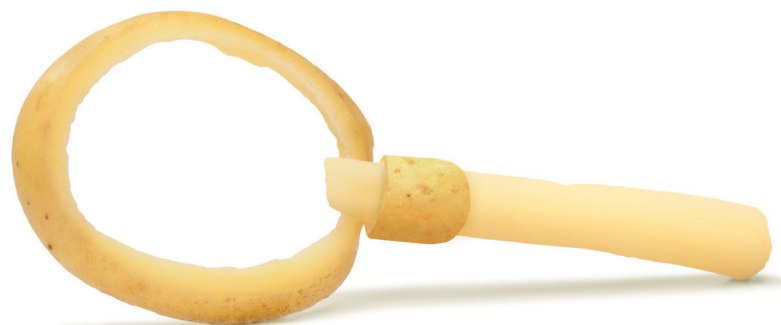
Tuber characteristics

Skin colour	yellow
Flesh colour	yellow
Tuber shape	round-oval
Tuberisation	good
Tuber size	big
Regularity of size	regular
Superficiality of eyes	quite shallow
Dry matter content	24%
Cooking type	BC
Harvest damage	slightly sensitive
Black spot	slightly sensitive
Dormancy	long

Resistances

Golden nematode: RO 1 and 4	resistant*
Golden nematode: RO 2 and 3	susceptible
White nematode: PA 2	susceptible
White nematode: PA 3	susceptible
Y ⁿ -virus	slightly susceptible
Y ^{ntn} -virus	slightly susceptible
Common scab	quite resistant
Late blight-tuber	quite susceptible
Late blight-foilage	quite susceptible
Spraing	quite susceptible
Wart disease 1	resistant*
Metribuzin	not sensitive

* Results marked with an asterisk (*) are based on our own research, and are not yet officially published.



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Say
potato,
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Preparing cultivation

Fertilization¹

Nitrogen:	standard advice - 10%
Phosphate:	standard advice
Potassium:	standard advice

Seed-treatment

It is recommended to apply a short heat shock before planting. Proper pre-sprouting after taking off the top sprout is the best method before planting to have a good tuber set. Once desprouting is optionally.

Planting distance

28/35:	25 cm (54,000 plants/ha).
35/55:	30 cm (45,000 plants/ha).

¹ Level of fertilization is based on soil analysis.



Cultivation

Weeds

Use of metribuzin (Sencor) doesn't give problems.

Fungicides

A strict preventative spraying schedule against Late Blight is necessary, as Corsica is quite susceptible.



Harvest & Storage

Harvest

Two weeks after accurate haulm killing is usually sufficient, as Corsica is only a little sensitive to harvest damage and black spot.

Storage

Corsica has a long dormancy and is suitable for long term storage, use of sprout inhibitors on a dry and hardened product is no problem.



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