

# LADY CLAIRE



## Cultivation advice

**Purpose: Crisp  
For long storage**

### Characteristics:

Maturity	7.5
Colour of skin	G
Color of flesh	7
Shape of tuber	RO
Depth of the eyes	7.5
Regularity shape of tuber	7
Size of tubers	6.5
Grading	8
Dry matter percentage	23
Suitability for cooking	7BC
Dormancy	7

#### Comments:

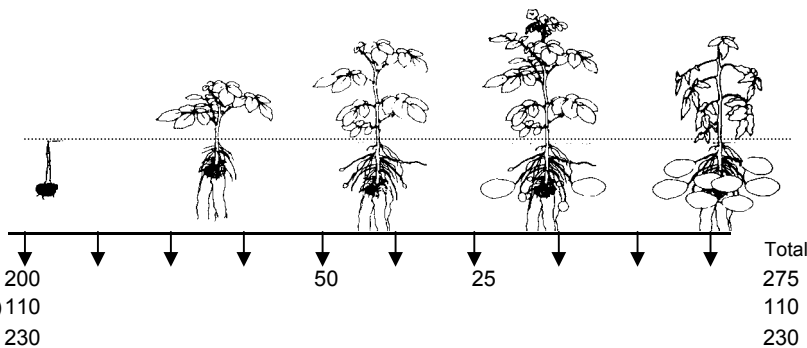
9 = positive ... 1 = negative  
 Yellowness of flesh: 8 = yellow ... 4 = white  
 Colour of skin: L=light, D=dark, W=white, G=yellow, R=red  
 Shape of tuber: R = Round O = Oval L = Long  
 Cooking type: A = Firm ... D = Very mealy

### Planting distance:

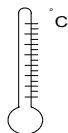
Size	Rowspace 75 cm	Plants/hectare (x 1000)
25/28	17	78,4
28/35	19	70,2
35/50	27	49,4
35/55	30	44,4
50/55	36	37,0

### Fertilisation (kg/ha):

depending on the soil reserve



### Storage:



6 °C  
8 months

### Resistance:

Leaf roll	7
A-virus	9
X-virus	7
Y-virus	6.5
Yntn-virus	8
Foliage blight	2.5
Tuber blight	6
Wart disease	O1
Potato cyst nematode	Ro1
Common scab	6.5
Spraing	6
Bruising	8.5
Secondary growth	7

#### Comments:

R = resistant ... 1 = very susceptible  
 Ro(x) = Globodera Rostochiensis pathotype (x)  
 Pa(x) = Globodera Pallida pathotype (x)  
 (ww)O1 = (little susceptible) wart disease fysio 1

Wait for eyes waking up before planting  
 Ad minimum 50% of needed P as fertilizer in spring.  
 Start late blight control in time  
 Sensitive to the full dose of Sencor pre-emergence.  
 Be aware of the lack of Magnesium (Mg).  
 Wait for a set skin before harvest  
 After harvest, dry the potatoes by ventilation  
 Sensitive to pressure damage.  
 Be careful with sprouting inhibitor at harvest time!