

LAPERLA



Table variety

- ✓ Very early variety
- ✓ Light yellow smooth skin
- ✓ Very high yielding
- ✓ Grown in early production areas
- ✓ PCN resistance (Ro1)
- ✓ Wart resistance (f1)



Characteristics

Physiology

Skin colour	Light yellow
Flesh colour	Light yellow
Tuber shape	Round oval
Tuber shape uniformity	7
% 35/65	51%
Tubers per plant	9
Eye depth	7
Maturity	7,6
Dormancy	6
Storability	6
Bruising index (0-50)	3
Mechanical damage	6
Hollow hearts	9

Yield - Quality

Relative yield	120
Dry matter content (UWW)	15,3% (271)
Cooking type	A
After cooking discoloration	7
Frying colour after harvest	2
Frying colour after storage	2

Resistances

Foliage blight	4,3
Tuber blight	9
Common scab	4,7
Powdery scab	6
Globodera Ro 1 (A)	9
Wart f1 (D1)	10
Spraing (TRV)	7
Virus Y	4,5



This information has been prepared to the best of our knowledge and belief and serves for orientation and decision-making. Since the potato is a natural product, we are not liable for any deviations. For questions or advice, please contact your cultivation supervisor or email info@denhartigh-potato.nl OCTOBER 2022 VERSION

Growing advice (ware crop)

Seed quantities and plant distance - Fertilizing

Size	kg/ha	75 cm ridge
28/35 mm	1.100	23-25
35/45 mm	1.900	28-30
45/50 mm	2.800	31-33
35/50 mm	2.300	29-31
50/60 mm cut	2.300	29-31

Always count the amount of tubers! Heavier soils require a closer planting distance.

Fertilizer	% compared to standard	Application		
		1 st	2 nd	3 th
N	100	4/4		
P ₂ O ₅	110	4/4		
K ₂ O	100	4/4		



- Avoid soils where scab can cause problems.
- Best results when planting in the white very small sprouts stage.
- Use physiological young seed.
- Tuber treatment against Rhizoctonia enhances regularity of tuber sizes.
- Sensible to Metribuzin.
- Start spraying against Phytophthora at 80% emergence.
- Has a slow canopy development, but tuberization starts early.
- Start preventive treatment against Alternaria in time.
- Has an early maturity. Haulm killing gives no problems.
- Skinfinish is slow.
- Be careful with mother tubers and prevent damage during harvest.
- Wait with harvest until the skin is matured.
- Drying the tubers is important to get a good skin quality.
- Bring down storage temperature gradually.