

Severina.

Severina is an early maincrop table variety.

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



characteristics

General characteristics

Breeder: Konst Research B.V.
 Crossing: AR 00-0093 x MARIANNE
 Breedersright: 31-12-2049
 Seedling: KO 08-1715

Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity: second early / 7
 Light sprout colour: blue violet / BV
 Flower colour: white / W
 Number of berries: very high / 4
 Foliage - initial development: quite fast / 7,5
 Foliage - final development: quite good / 7,5
 Foliage - firmness: quite firm / 7
 Foliage - selectability: average / 6,5
 Skin colour: yellow / Y
 Flesh colour: light yellow / 6
 Skin finish: good / 7
 Tuber shape: oval / O
 Regularity of tuber shape: regular / 7
 Tuberisation: average / 6
 Tuber size: large / 8
 Regularity of size: quite regular / 6,5
 Dormancy: quite short / 5

Sensitivity and quality

Secondary growth: quite sensitive / 6,5
 Black spot (internal bruising): quite sensitive / 6
 Growth cracks: quite sensitive / 6,5
 Harvest damage: quite sensitive / 6
 Metribuzin - pre-emergence: very sensitive / 4
 Metribuzin - post-emergence: quite sensitive / 6
 Bentazon: - / -
 Ethylene: 5% fewer tubers / 4
 Underwater weight: 326
 Dry matter content: 18%
 Cooking type: rather firm / AB
 Discolouration after cooking: quite sensitive / 6
 Raw discolouration: - / -
 Fries quality: unsuitable / 4
 Dry matter distribution: - / -
 Crisping quality: unsuitable / 4
 TGA-level: 7,61
 Carvone oil: 25% more tubers / 8
 Dormancy: quite short / 5



How to grow

Fertilization and seed treatment ¹

Nitrogen: standard advice.

Phosphate: standard advice.

Potassium: standard advice + 25%.

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, but rarely any 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 temperature - Storage time

Preferred storage temperature is 4 °C. Suitable for delivery straight from the field or short term storage.



Say potato,
say **Agrico.**

Resistances

Virus - Leaf roll: - / -

Virus - Yn: slightly to not susceptible / 8

Virus - Yntn (tuber): slightly susceptible / 6

Spraing: very susceptible / 4,5

Late blight - foliage: very susceptible / 3,5

Late blight - tuber: susceptible / 5

Fusarium: slightly susceptible / 6,5

Common scab: susceptible / 5,5

Powdery scab: slightly susceptible / 7,5

Virus - A: - / -

Virus - X: - / -

Black dot: slightly susceptible / 6

Erwinia: - / -

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: - / -