

## CHARACTERISTICS

**RED LADY** shows good resistances against common scab, phytophthora and bruising. It is also tolerant against drought.



### Plant

<b>Maturity</b>	Medium early
<b>Plant type</b>	Intermediate
<b>Growth habit</b>	Upright
<b>Colour of flower</b>	Red-violet
<b>Foliage development</b>	Rapid, Medium
<b>Number of tubers</b>	Medium
<b>Dormancy</b>	Medium

### Yield and quality

<b>Market segment</b>	Table
<b>Yield</b>	High
<b>Share oversize</b>	Medium, High
<b>Share undersize</b>	Low
<b>Cooking type</b>	B (fairly firm)
<b>Discolouration (cooked)</b>	Low
<b>Discolouration (raw)</b>	Low
<b>Dry matter content</b>	Medium

### Tuber characteristics

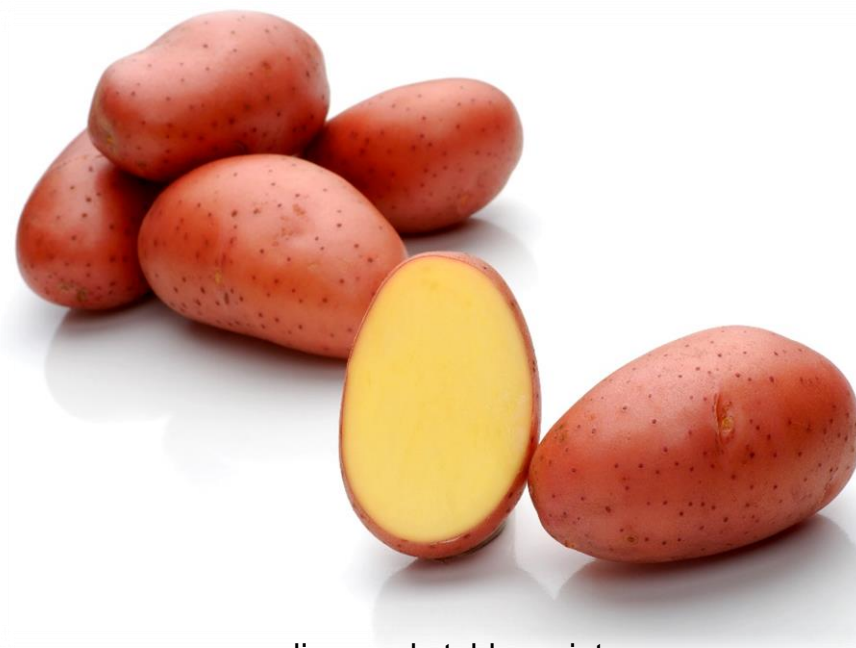
<b>Tuber shape</b>	Long-oval
<b>Flesh colour</b>	Yellow
<b>Eye depth</b>	Shallow
<b>Skin colour</b>	Red
<b>Skin appearance</b>	Netted

### Resistances

<b>Nematodes</b>	Ro 1*
<b>Potato wart disease</b>	Pathotype 1*
<b>Leaf blight</b>	Medium, High
<b>Tuber blight</b>	High
<b>Rhizoctonia</b>	Medium, High
<b>Black leg</b>	Medium, High
<b>Common scab</b>	High
<b>Internal rust spot</b>	Medium, High
<b>Second growth</b>	Medium, High
<b>Silver scurf</b>	Medium
<b>Mechanical damages</b>	Medium, High
<b>Bruising</b>	High
<b>PVY</b>	Medium
<b>PVY<sup>NTN</sup></b>	Very high

\* found to be resistant in an EU-country

# Red Lady



medium early table variety  
heat- and drought-tolerant



**RED LADY** is an early to medium early table variety with red skin colour. It is also well suited for warm regions.

## Location

- irrigation is advisable on very light soils
- choose grounds with good soil structure
- avoid soil compaction and water logging

## Preparation of seed and planting

- prewarm the tubers shortly before planting
- seed treatment against rhizoctonia and silver scurf is advisable

	75 cm	90 cm	plants/ha
<b>30/50</b>	29 - 31 cm	24 - 26 cm	43.000 - 46.000
<b>50/55</b>	33 - 35 cm	28 - 29 cm	38.000 - 40.000

recommended planting densities for max. yield of **40/60 mm** grading

- the lighter the soil, the wider the planting distance
- without irrigation or when the location is at risk of droughts, plant a little bit wider
- always count tubers for optimal planting density

The above information has been prepared to the best of our knowledge and belief, but since potatoes are natural products, we cannot accept any liability for this information. They only serve as an orientation for decision making. For advice adapted to your region and for general questions about growing, please contact the growing consultant in your region. You can find the contact details at [www.solana.de](http://www.solana.de).

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## Crop management

	quantity*	1 <sup>st</sup> application	2 <sup>nd</sup> application
<b>N</b>	100 %	100 %	-
<b>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>	100 %	100 %	-
<b>K<sub>2</sub>O</b>	100 %	100 %	-

\* in comparison to other table varieties

- N as ammonia fertiliser
- Red Lady is sensitive to Metribuzin post-emergence
- spray against phytophthora in accordance with local warning services and especially after self-monitoring the crop
- Red Lady grows big tubers early in the season → watch for desired tuber grading

## Harvest and storage

- harvest gently after skinset
- blow the tubers dry before storage
- cool down efficient and fast and store at constant temperature
- don't move the tubers much in storage

