

# Red Bullet

Beautiful double-layered red variety and good yield



## Variety description

Our new variety Red Bullet has a smooth double-layered red skin, and a light yellow flesh colour. The variety is medium to high yielding, has a high tuber count and gives uniform long-oval tubers with a medium to high dry matter content, depending on the location. The typical destination for production is Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and North Africa. Red Bullet is suitable for ware production and home frying. Red Bullet can also be grown further north, in areas where there is a demand for red skin and light yellow flesh colour.

### Characteristics

- |                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| • Usage:              | Consumption & home frying |
| • Maturity:           | Medium – late             |
| • Yield:              | High                      |
| • Foliage:            | Nice and covering         |
| • Tuber size:         | Medium                    |
| • Tuber shape:        | Long-oval                 |
| • Number of tubers:   | 12-17                     |
| • Skin:               | Red, smooth               |
| • Flesh colour:       | Light yellow              |
| • Cooking type:       | AB                        |
| • Dry matter content: | Medium to high            |
| • Dormancy period:    | Medium                    |
| • Nematodes:          | Susceptible               |
| • Wart disease:       | Susceptible               |
| • Foliage blight:     | Medium resistance         |
| • Tuber blight:       | Medium resistance         |
| • Common scab:        | High resistance           |
| • Virus Y             | Medium resistance         |



## Growing advice

To improve good emergence, Red Bullet should be taken out from storage in good time before planting, so the tubers can get used to the ambient temperature before planting.

The tubers are easy to “wake up” and to get started after storage, so pre-sprouting and preheating of the tubers before planting is not necessary.

Always plant in good weather and in good soil conditions. The soil temperature needs to be at least 10°C. Depending on the seed potato size, they should be planted in 10-16 cms’ depth - bigger tubers should go deepest.

Only apply fertilizer one time, and preferably at planting. Furthermore make sure that the potassium level in the soil is high enough to avoid discoloration after cooking, but also to improve the storability.

To keep the tubers suitable for consumption during the season, they should be kept in the dark to avoid greening.

Storage of seed potatoes: ≈ 4 °C

Storage of ware potatoes: ≈ 6 °C