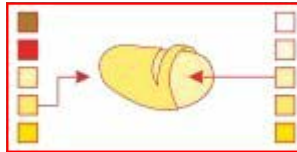
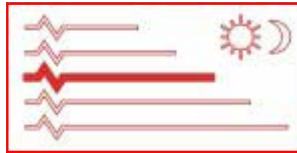


General production advice salad potatoes

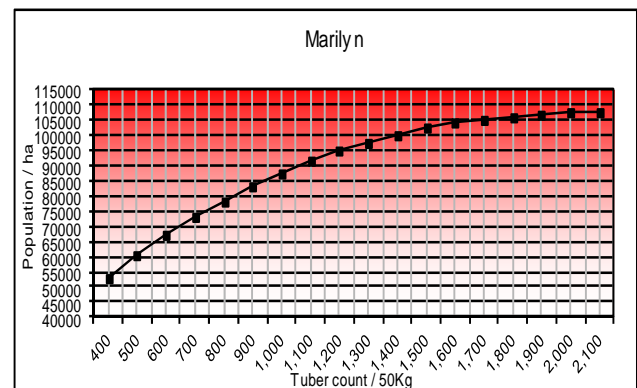
- * High yield
- * Bright skin after long term storage
- * High tuber number
- * Very good taste
- * Firm cooking
- * Excellent storage characteristics



Maturity	Medium early
Tuber Size	Small
Tuber Shape	Long Oval
Numbers of Tubers	15-17
Flesh Colour	Light yellow
Skin Colour	Yellow
Berries	Few
Dormancy	Medium
Emergence	Normal
Sencorex Sensitivity	Pre emergence only
Foliage Development	Strong
Dry Matter	19.2 %
Foliage Blight	4
Tuber Blight	8
Alternaria	7
Blackleg	6
Common Scab	6
Powdery Scab	5
Gangrene	-
Potato Leaf Roll Virus	-
PVYn	6
Yntn Tuber Tolerance	9
Spraing	8
Black Scurf	5
Dry Rot	6
Slugs	-
Internal Bruising	2 (1=Low, 20=Sensitive)
Little Potato Disorder	7
PCN R01,5	Resistant
PCN Pa2 Pa3	Susceptible

(1=Susceptible, 9=Resistant)

Plant Population



Click on Density chart for full size

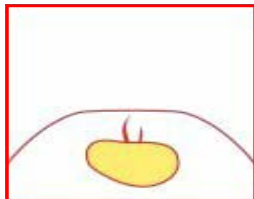
Fertiliser

Marilyn has a low requirement for Nitrogen. Advise 50-80 kg N/ha. Recommend assessment made to ascertain N levels before planting either by SNS or SMN.

Phosphate and Potassium use RB209 recommendation.

General production advice salad potatoes

Pre-treatment and planting



Correct soil type and seedbed preparation are critical to Marilyn to achieve good tuber shape and numbers.

The variety has a good dormancy, so it is advisable to plant the variety into warm seedbeds, with the seed acclimatised in cool condition to encourage multiple chits, and a crop that is going to naturally senesce.

Tuber and or soil treatments are advised to help control Rhizoctonia and other soil borne skin diseases.

Growing attention points



Marilyn has a slight susceptibility to foliage blight, the use of a robust programme is recommended.

Nitrogen requirement for the variety is low, aim to have the variety senescing before haulm desiccation.

Haulm killing and harvest



Timing of haulm desiccation is critical in Marilyn to obtain the best tuber size and shape, and to allow the variety enough time to set skin.

If the crop is still vigorous nearing burn down, recommend inducing senescence by using the application of a low dose of desiccant. This should be followed up in all cases by a robust desiccation programme. **Skin, must be fully set** before attempting to harvest, failure to do will result in a crop that might have issue with storage. Because of its long oval shape, pay extra attention to harvest to minimise damage

Storage



Marilyn has a good dormancy and has no known issues with storage.

Cool with a low temperature differential to limit weight loss in the variety
A Cooling regime of 0,5 - 0,7 degrees a day, to a final holding temperature of 4-5 degrees.

Storage temperatures lower than the advice could result in undesired increased sweetening.