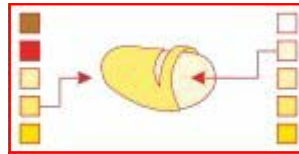
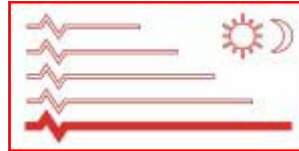


## General production advice ware potatoes

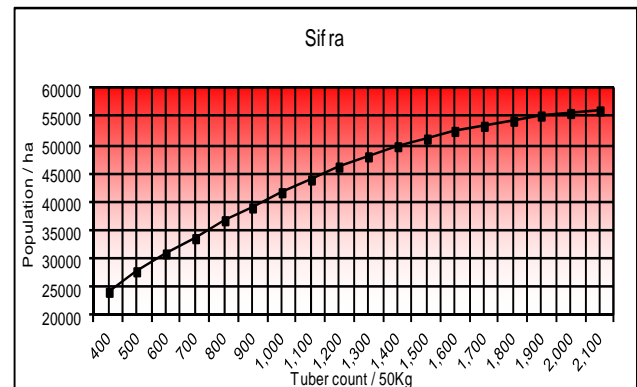
- \* **High Yield**
- \* **Low Nitrogen demand**
- \* **Luxurious presentation, bright skin**
- \* **Early skin set**
- \* **White flesh**
- \* **Stable under diverse conditions**



Maturity	Late
Tuber Size	Large
Tuber Shape	Round-Oval
Numbers of Tubers	10-11
Flesh Colour	White
Skin Colour	Yellow
Berries	Few
Dormancy	Medium
Emergence	Normal
Sencorex Sensitivity	Pre emergence only
Foliage Development	Strong
Dry Matter	20.5 %
Foliage Blight	5
Tuber Blight	8
Alternaria	6
Blackleg	7
Common Scab	6
Powdery Scab	5
Gangrene	-
Potato Leaf Roll Virus	-
PVYn	6
Yntn Tuber Tolerance	9
Spraing	4.5
Black Scurf	6
Dry Rot	5.5
Slugs	6
Internal Bruising	13 (1=Low, 20=Sensitive)
Little Potato Disorder	8
PCN R01,4	Resistant
PCN Pa2 Pa3	No resistance

(1=Susceptible, 9=Resistant)

### Plant Population

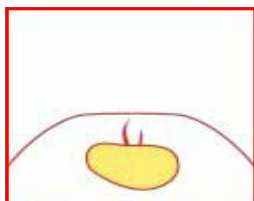


### Fertiliser

Sifra is nutrient efficient, nitrogen can be reduced by 20-30% compared to other main crop varieties. Advise 120-150 kg N/ha.

Phosphate use RB209 recommended rates. Recommend 360 kg/ha Potassium allowing for 0-index and yields of 50t/ha

## Pre-treatment and planting



Sifra can be grown on a wide range of soil types in the absence of Free Living Nematodes. Soils with a high K index may help to reduce bruising at harvest

Due to the bruising susceptibility of Sifra it is recommended to apply Potassium in the Spring and use Muriate of Potash.

**Sifra** can be planted early and will benefit from pre-sprouting (Chitting).

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

## Growing attention points



Sifra has a vigorous foliage and is late maturing, maintain nitrogen level to ensure the foliage is maintained throughout the season.

Sifra has a moderate resistance to foliage blight, use a robust blight programme.

Early blight (Alternaria) is becoming more widespread in the UK, Sifra is likely to benefit from prophylactic approach to Alternaria control.

Maintain a petiole analysis of 2500ppm Potassium, evidence has show this may help to reduce bruising

## Haulm killing and harvest



Measuring and managing dry matter levels in Sifra may help to reducing bruising. Dry matter levels above 20% will increase the varieties susceptibility to bruising.

Maintaining a moderate deficit between 45-70mm depending on soil type at burn off this will help to keep dry matters lower and the tubers hydrated.

A full bruising reduction programme must be used when harvesting Sifra.

## Storage



**Sifra** is particularly well suited to medium/long term storage. Storage at 3°C is advised and ventilate regularly with outside air to refresh the store. CO<sub>2</sub> build up in stores is associated with Grey Centres and Black Heart in late stored potatoes.