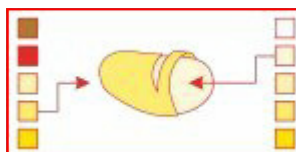


General production advice ware potatoes

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

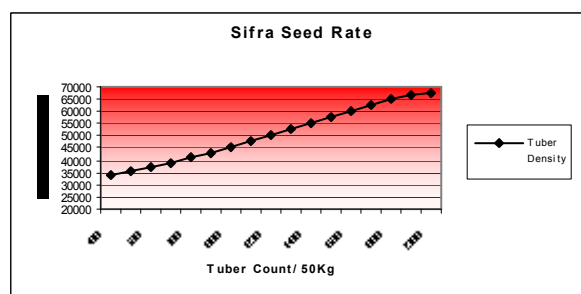


Maturity	Late
Tuber Size	Large
Tuber Shape	Round-Oval
Numbers of Tubers	10-11
Flesh Colour	Cream
Skin Colour	Yellow
Berries	Few
Dormancy	Medium
Emergence	Normal
Sencorex Sensitivity	Pre emergence only
Foliage Development	Strong
Dry Matter	20.5 %

Foliage Blight	5
Tuber Blight	8
Blackleg	7
Common Scab	6
Powdery Scab	5
Gangrene	-
Potato Leaf Roll Virus	-
Potato Virus Y	-
PVYn	6
Yntn Tuber Tolerance	9
Spraing	8
Black Scurf	6
Dry Rot	5.5
Slugs	6
Internal Bruising	10 (1=Low, 20=Sensitive)
Little Potato Disorder	8
PCN R01,4	Resistant
PCN Pa2 Pa3	No resistance

(1=Susceptible, 9=Resistant)

Plant Population



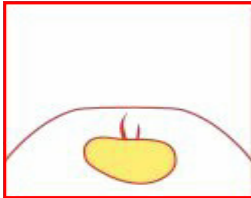
Click on Density chart for full size

Fertiliser

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

Phosphate and Potassium to RB209

Pre-treatment and planting



Sifra is suitable for a wide range of soil types, although care should be taken on soil with a high N mineralization.

Sifra can be planted early and the seed will benefit from acclimatization and being planted with small white buds.

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, limit the nitrogen to achieve a naturally maturing crop.

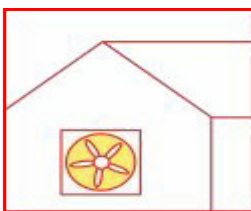
Sifra is moderately susceptible to foliage blight, the use of a robust blight programme is recommended.

Haulm killing and harvest



A naturally senescing Sifra crop will set skin quickly. Care must be taken to reduce mechanical damage and bruising.

Storage



Sifra has a medium dormancy and has no known issues related to storage of the Variety.