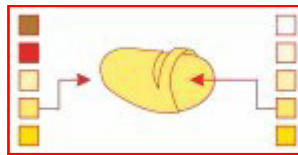


## General production advice ware potatoes

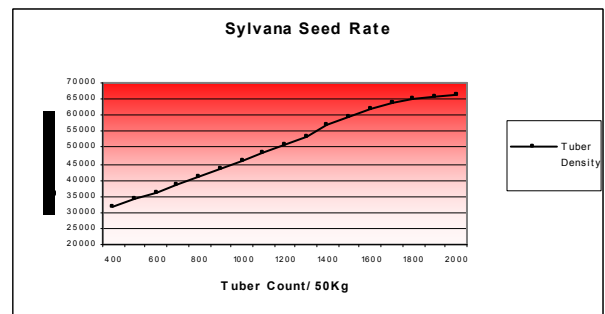
- \* High Yields
- \* Robust Variety
- \* Suitable for a Range of Markets
- \* Large and Uniform Tubers
- \* Good Taste and Texture



<b>Maturity</b>	<b>Medium early</b>
<b>Tuber Size</b>	<b>Large</b>
<b>Tuber Shape</b>	<b>Oval</b>
<b>Numbers of Tubers</b>	<b>10-12</b>
<b>Flesh Colour</b>	<b>Yellow</b>
<b>Skin Colour</b>	<b>Yellow</b>
<b>Berries</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Dormancy</b>	<b>Long</b>
<b>Emergence</b>	<b>Slow</b>
<b>Sencorex Sensitivity</b>	<b>Pre emergence only</b>
<b>Foliage Development</b>	<b>Strong</b>
<b>Dry Matter</b>	<b>19.7%</b>
<b>Foliage Blight</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Tuber Blight</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Blackleg</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Common Scab</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Powdery Scab</b>	<b>7.5</b>
<b>Gangrene</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Potato Leaf Roll Virus</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Potato Virus Y</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>PVYn</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Yntn Tuber Tolerance</b>	<b>Resistant</b>
<b>Spraing</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Black Scurf</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Dry Rot</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Slugs</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Internal Bruising</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>External damage</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Little Potato Disorder</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>PCN R01,4</b>	<b>Resistant</b>
<b>PCN Pa2 Pa3</b>	<b>No resistance</b>

(1=Susceptible, 9=Resistant)

### Plant Population



Click on Density chart for full size

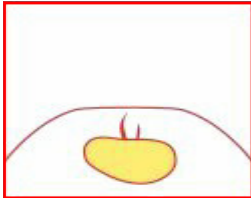
### Fertiliser

**Nitrogen requirement similar to Estima**  
**Advise 240 kg/ha N including soil supply in a split application**

**Phosphate and Potassium to RB209**

## General production advice ware potatoes

### Pre-treatment and planting



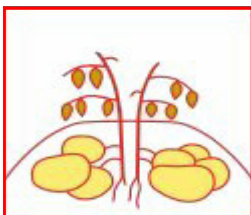
Do not store the seed below 4oC and ensure adequate ventilation.  
Move the seed from cold-store at least three weeks before planting and ensure that it is budding prior to planting.  
Seed may be pre-sprouted (150 day degrees maximum) but ensure that seed is not planted in soil below 8oC to minimize the risk of little potato disorder

### Growing attention points



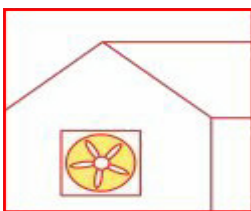
Sylvana is suitable for a range of soil types and has good Drought, Common Scab and Blackleg resistance.  
A robust Blight protection program is advised.

### Haulm killing and harvest



Sylvana can bulk rapidly therefore monitor tuber size regularly to avoid oversize.  
A normal desiccation program will usually suffice with skin set usually being within 3 weeks following desiccation

### Storage



Sylvana has a good natural dormancy and is therefore suitable for short- medium term ambient storage.  
Ensure that the store is cooled gradually (0.5oC/day) to reduce the risk of Gan-grene developing.  
Do not store Sylvana at temperatures lower than 4°C and ensure adequate venti-lation as storage below these temperatures and a lack of ventilation will increase the risk of Black Heart.