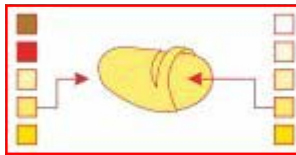
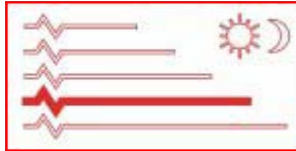
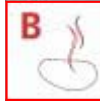


General production advice ware potatoes

- * High yielding
- * Multi purpose
- * Suitable for long term storage
- * Good taste and texture



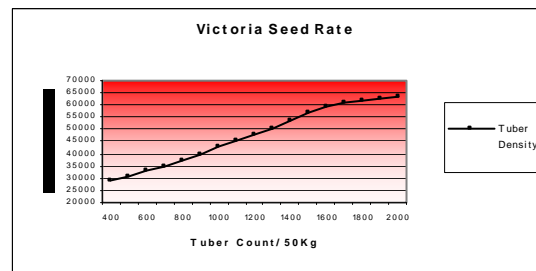
Maturity	Early Maincrop
Tuber Size	Large
Tuber Shape	Oval
Numbers of Tubers	10-12
Flesh Colour	Yellow
Skin Colour	Yellow
Berries	Few

Dormancy	Long
Emergence	Normal
Sencorex Sensitivity	Pre emergence only
Foliage Development	Strong
Dry Matter	21.0%

Foliage Blight	5
Tuber Blight	7
Blackleg	3
Common Scab	5
Powdery Scab	5
Gangrene	-
Potato Leaf Roll Virus	-
Potato Virus Y	-
PVYn	8
Yntn Tuber Tolerance	9
Spraing	8
Black Scurf	5
Dry Rot	-
Slugs	-
Internal Bruising	14 (1=Low, 20=Sensitive)
Little Potato Disorder	7
PCN R01,4	Resistant
PCN Pa2 Pa3	No resistance

(1=Susceptible, 9=Resistant)

Plant Population



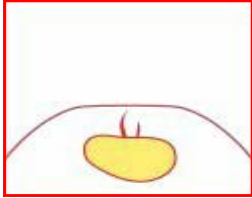
Click on Density chart for full size

Fertiliser

Victoria has an average nitrogen requirement. Recommend 220kg N/ha including soil supply. Avoid excessive Nitrogen as this may have a detrimental effect on tuberisation.

Phosphate and Potassium to RB209

Pre-treatment and planting



Victoria performs best on well drained medium bodied soils. It responds to pre-sprouting but can be planted directly from cold store although care must be taken to ensure that the tubers are dry at planting as excessive surface moisture may lead to soft rots developing.

Don't plant the variety on soils that are abrasive due to the risk of skin abrasion at harvest again increasing the risk of soft rots developing post harvest. Soils of a high fertility may result in lower than ideal dry matters being achieved.

As Victoria produces very long stolons, ensure a good ridge structure to prevent greening.

Growing attention points



Because high amounts of nitrogen will reduce the dry matter content a rate of approximately 80% of what would normally be applied to Maris Piper is suggested. A robust blight regime is also required to prevent foliage blight developing.

Haulm killing and harvest



Victoria has a moderate susceptibility to harvest damage and bruising. Make sure skins are fully set before lifting to minimise harvester damage. As Victoria sets tubers extensively throughout the ridge, set the harvester accordingly to prevent share and disc damage. Harvest the crop in dry warm conditions and ventilate once in store to remove surface moisture.

Storage



Victoria has a medium/long dormancy and may be stored at slightly lower temperatures than Maris Piper without affecting tuber sugar levels .. Ensure the crop is dried as quickly as possible in store to prevent condensation from forming. These steps should help to alleviate any storage issues