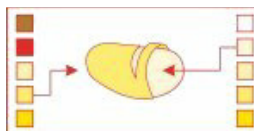


## General production advice warepotatoes

version 2009 - 01

- \* High yield
- \* Strong growth under diverse conditions
- \* Luxurious presentation, bright skin
- \* Lower Nitrogen demand
- \* Early tuberisation



### Characteristics

Cooking type	AB
Maturity	Late
Yield mature	Very high
Tuber size	Large sized
Tuber shape	Round-oval
Number of tubers	Average
Flesh colour	Creme
Skin colour	Yellow
Dormancy period	Average
Emergence	Normal
Sencor sensitivity	Moderately sensitive
Foliage development	Good
Internal bruising	Moderate sensitive
Little Potato disorder	Not sensitive
Dry matter content	20,5
UWW	375
PCN Resistance	Resistant: Ro1,4 Slightly susceptible: Ro2/3,5 Pa2
Wart disease	Susceptible: Pa3 Resistant: fysio 1 Susceptible: fysio 2
Spraing	Resistant
Foliage Blight	Susceptible
Tuber Blight	Good resistance
Common scab	Slightly susceptible
Powdery scab	Susceptible
PVYn	Susceptible
Yntn tuber tolerance	Slightly susceptible

### Plant populations

Sifra has an average till rather high tuber number and therefore should not be planted too narrow  
Planting distance adviset (75 cm. row distance)

28/35 mm - ca. 44.000 pl./ha. Planting dist. ± 30 cm.  
35/50 mm - ca. 38.000 pl./ha. Planting dist. ± 35 cm.  
50/55 mm - ca. 37.000 pl./ha. Planting dist. ± 36 cm.

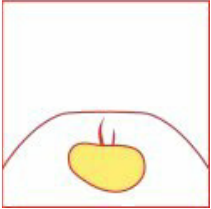
### Fertilizer

Sifra has an efficient use of nutrients.  
N-fertilisation moderate (20% lower than Spunta, Kennebec and King Edward), especially on soils with a high content of organic matter.  
Advise Nitrogen application, ca. 200 kg. N/ha. including soil supply divided in ca. 140 kg N/ha as startgift and the rest before bloom.

Phosphate: according to soil advice.  
Potassium: apply an extra dose on soils with a low potassium content this to decrease the susceptibility to bruising.

## General production advice warepotatoes

### Pre-treatment and planting



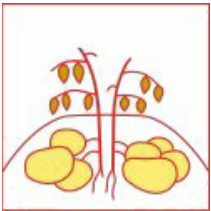
- Take care for a good soil structure, especially on more heavy soils.
- This improves a more uniform tuberisation and regular tuber shape.

### Growing attentionpoints



- Sifra can be grown on nearly all kinds of soils if not too sensitive to scab.
- Ensure early treatments against Late Blight (Phytophthora)
- Later in the season use fungicides with a strong tuber protection and with protection against Early Blight (Alternaria).

### Haulmkillling and harvest



- Allow a natural maturing of the plant, good hardening off of the tubers
- Avoid mechanical damage. This improves the storability of the harvested product.
- Do not harvest under too cold conditions to avoid the increase of susceptibility to bruising.

### Storage



- Sifra has good long term storage.
- Gradual wound curing prevents problems with Fusarium.
- A moderate decrease of temperature is needed to prevent problems with Phoma.
- A stable temperature during storage prevents the development of Silver scab.