



### When to Grow?

#### Early crop

Sow: Late March

Harvest: June - July

#### Second early crop

Sow: Mid April

Harvest: July - August.

#### Main Crop

Sow: Mid - late April

Harvest: August for immediate use but for storage harvest in September.

### Where to Grow?

Plant in well prepared drills preferably in a sunny spot. Dig the soil in Autumn adding a high quality compost and manure.

Autumn application of compost results in less nutrient leaching than from manures and slurries due to the slow-release forms of many of the nutrients in composts. Time your compost applications so that increased nutrient availability meets the nutrient requirements of your crop rotation programme.

### How to Grow?

Plant each potato seed roughly 4 inches deep with the 'eyes' pointing up approximately 12 inches apart.

#### Compost

Compost contains plant nutrients and organic matter. These ingredients have beneficial effects on the following crop when applied to soil. Compost contains slow release nitrogen, phosphate and sulphur. It contains readily available potash that can provide all the crop's needs plus smaller but useful amounts of magnesium, calcium and trace elements (zinc, copper, manganese & boron).

For crops with sensitive seeds, as with manures or NPK fertilisers, it is advisable to mix the compost with the soil at least two weeks prior to sowing in case the germination of affected by any temporary raised salt content of the soil.

#### Top Tips

- Ensure during the growing period that exposed tubers are covered.
- As Potatoes are hungry feeders it's best to rotate every year where you plant this crop.
- Grown alongside potatoes Marigolds can naturally deter wire worm and other pests that attack potatoes.

#### Organic Solution to Blight

- Prepare a spray solution of water, sodium carbonate (baking soda) and copper sulphate (bluestone).