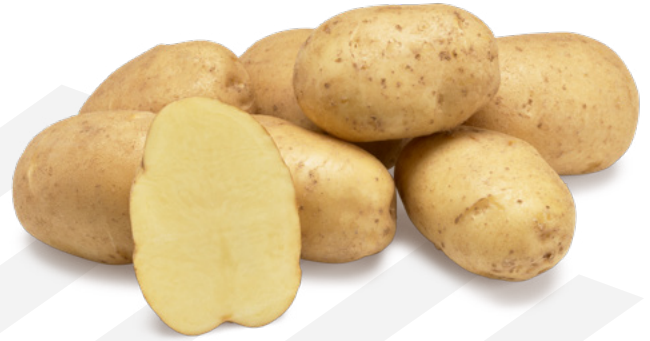


Second early, high yielding and easy-to-grow variety for an early fries or crisping crop.

- ✓ Early delivery straight from the field
- ✓ High dry matter content
- ✓ Good virus resistances



General characteristics

- ⊙ **Breeder:** J. Schilt
- ⊙ **Breeders right:** 31-12-2027
- ⊙ **Crossing:** AGRIA x AM 70-2166
- ⊙ **Seedling:** SI 85-0482

Market segment

- ⊙ **Processing** | French fries
- ⊙ **Processing** | Crisps

P

Plant and tuber characteristics

Maturity	second early / 7
Flower colour	white
Number of berries	none / 4
Foliage: - initial development	fast / 8
Foliage: - final development	firm / 8
Foliage: - selectability	quite easy / 7
Foliage: - plant firmness	quite firm / 7,5
<hr/>	
Flesh colour	light yellow / 6,5
Skin colour	yellow
Skin finish	quite good / 6
Tuber size	quite large / 7
Tuber shape	oval round
Regularity of tuber shape	quite regular / 6
Tuberisation	quite high / 7
Regularity size	regular / 7

Sensitivity and quality

Dormancy	average / 6
Metribuzin	minimum to none sensitive / 8
Bentazon	quite sensitive / 6,5
Ethylene	not tested / -
<hr/>	
Second growth	quite sensitive / 6,5
Growth cracks	quite sensitive / 6,5
Black spot (internal bruising)	quite sensitive / 6,5
Harvest damage	very sensitive / 4,5
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Underwater weight	416
Dry matter content	22,6%
Dry matter distribution	good / 7
TGA - level	8,2
<hr/>	
Crisp quality	good / 7
Fries quality	good / 7,5
Cooking type	rather floury / B
Raw discolouration	sensitive / 5
After-cooking darkening	sensitive / 5

**Say potato,
say Agrico.**

Resistances

Golden nematode Ro 1/4	resistant / 9
Golden nematode Ro 2/3	not marked / -
White nematode Pa 2	susceptible / 4
White nematode Pa 3	susceptible / 2

Late blight-foilage	very susceptible / 4,5
Late blight-tuber	susceptible / 5

Common scab	susceptible / 5,5
Powdery scab	susceptible / 5
Fusarium	minimum susceptible / 6
Erwinia	minimum susceptible / 6
Black dot	not tested / -
Spraing	minimum susceptible / 6

Virus - Leaf Roll	minimum susceptible / 6
Virus - A	not tested / -
Virus - X	minimum to not susceptible / 8,5
Virus - Yn	minimum susceptible / 7
Virus - Yntn (tuber)	minimum susceptible / 7

Wart disease F1	not marked / -
Wart disease F6	not marked / -
Wart disease F18	not marked / -

Fertilization¹

Nitrogen: standard advice + 25%, use of organic manure is not advised.

Phosphate: standard advice

Potassium: standard advice + 10%

¹ Level of fertilization is based on soil analysis.

Seed treatment

Desprouting can be done, but not more than twice.

The best method to have a good tuber set, is proper pre-sprouting after taking off the top sprout before planting.

Planting distance

28/35: 25 cm (54000 plants/ha)

35/55: 30 cm (45000 plants/ha)

Weeds

Use of metribuzin (Sencor) doesn't give problems.

Fungicides

A strict preventative spraying schedule against late blight is necessary, as Sinora is susceptible.

Harvest

Sinora is very sensitive to harvest damage and quite sensitive to black spot, if possible wait at least two weeks after haulm killing before harvesting.

Storage

Sinora has an average dormancy and is only suitable for delivery straight from the field or short term storage at 7°C.

Say
growth,
say **Agrico.**